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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OF

NEW MEXICO.

Mr. 5

December 1, 1904.



SANTA FE, N. M.:
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY.
1905.

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BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY
PROVO, UTAH

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF
NEW MEXICO.

December 1, 1904.

OFFICERS

OF THE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO.

1904.

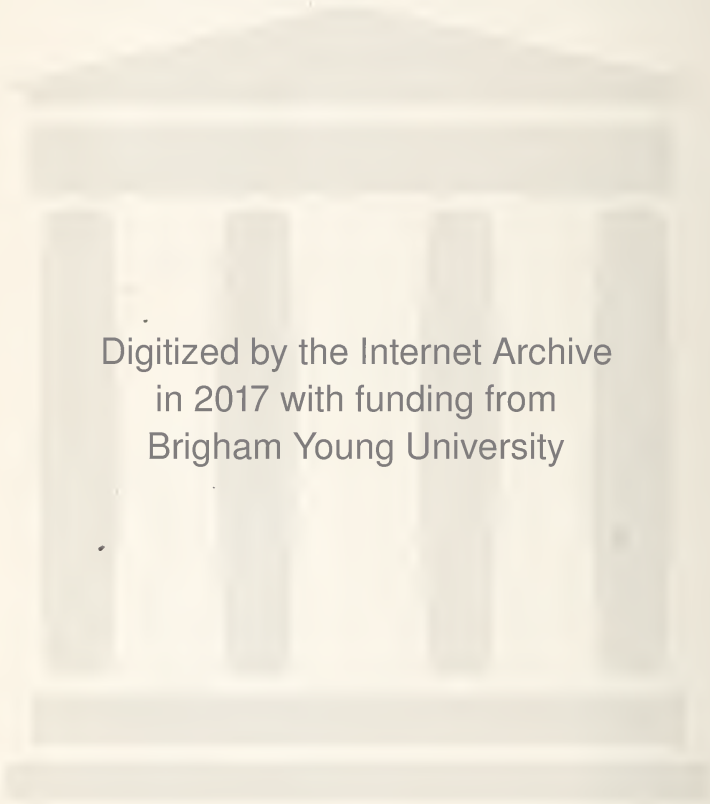
President.....	Hon. L. Bradford Prince, LL. D.
Vice President.....	Hon. William J. Mills.
Recording Secretary.....	William M. Berger.
Corresponding Secretary.....	William H. Bartlett.
Treasurer.....	Max. Frost.
Curator.....	Henry Woodruff.

LIFE MEMBERS.

1881
William G. Ritch.*
1883
L. Bradford Prince, LL. D.
1885
William W. Griffin.*
1887
Francisco A. Manzanares.*
1889
L. P. Browne.*
Jefferson Reynolds. ✕
Ruel M. Johnson.*
William A. Vincent.
Wilson Vaddingham.*
Mariano S. Otero.*
Nicolas T. Armijo.*
Angus A. Grant.*
Joshua S. Reynolds. ✕
Wm. C. Hazledine.*
Numa Raymond.
Russell Marcy.
1890
Pedro Y. Jaramillo.*
Jose E. Chavez.
Samuel P. Foster.*
Gustav Billing.*
Eutimio Montoya.

1890
Thomas B. Catron. —
J. Pablo Gallegos.*
Chas. H. Gildersleeve.
Mariano Barela.*
C. H. Dane.
Walter C. Hadley.*
1891
H. B. Fergusson. —
Charles B. Eddy.
Abram Staab. —
W. A. Hawkins.
Mrs. Louisa Bristol. ✕
Hon. Frank Springer.
Rufus J. Palen. —
1892.
William T. Thornton.
Richard Mansfield White.
1895
Thomas Lowthian.*
1896
Antonio Joseph.
Felipe Chaves.
Henry C. Carter.
1902
William M. Berger.
Solomon Spiegelberg. ✕

*Deceased.



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REPORT.

The past two years have been the most prosperous in the history of the society, so far as the acquisition of articles of historic interest is concerned. In other respects the society has carried on its work in the usual manner, the rooms in the Palace being open to the public every day and the number of visitors, both from the Territory and abroad, constantly increasing and now amounting to over five thousand a year.

The only change among the officers has been that caused by the removal from the Territory and consequent resignation of the treasurer, Col. Geo. W. Knaebel, whose place was filled by the election of Col. Max Frost at a special meeting called for that purpose in the fall of 1904.

OBITUARY.

We are called upon to mourn the death of some of our most valued members. On September 14, 1904, Hon. William G. Ritch, one of the original reorganizers of the society, and its first president under the reorganization of 1880, died at his home near Engle. The society owes a deep debt of gratitude to Gov. Ritch, as he took the initiative in its reorganization and incorporation and gave to its affairs an active and enthusiastic support until he removed from Santa Fe to a ranch so remote from the railroad as to render active participation in public matters almost impossible. On February 21, 1881, he delivered his inaugural address as President of the Society, which was printed in pamphlet form and was the first of the publications of this society. The deceased was appointed Secretary of the Territory in 1873, under President Grant, and served under various administrations for a period of ten years, during a considerable portion of which, owing to va-

cancies in the office of Governor, he performed the executive duties as acting Governor. He was a diligent collector of historic data and possessed the largest amount of current historical matter in clippings and memoranda which has ever been accumulated in New Mexico. It is greatly to be regretted that the stress of business in his latter days prevented his putting into permanent shape at least a part of the material which he had thus stored in his library and in his memory, as he had intended.

Among the life members of the society who have left us, may be named Honorable F. A. Manzanares and Honorable Mariano S. Otero, both of whom had generously aided the society in obtaining some of its collections.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

During the last session of the Legislature, the society held three public meetings in the Representatives' Chamber of the Capitol, which was kindly placed at its disposal by the House. These meetings were largely attended and of great interest. Addresses were delivered and papers read by a number of distinguished gentlemen, among whom were Col. J. Francisco Chaves, on "Personal Reminiscences of Early Days," and President Hewitt of the Normal University on "Old New Mexican Missions." It is hoped to hold a similar series of public meetings during the present legislative session.

ARCHIVES.

These meetings happened to be held at the time when an attempt was being made by the officers of the National Museum to get possession of the vast collection of archives which is the most priceless possession of New Mexico, and thus to deprive our people of this invaluable record of the progress and achievements of their ancestors. The matter was brought before the public meetings of the society, vigorous and patriotic addresses were made by many speakers, including a number of members of both Houses of the Legislature, strong resolutions were passed and sent to the Legislature, and public sentiment was so aroused that the bill permitting the removal was amended so as to require the return

of a portion of the documents within one year and of the whole of them within five years. If this society had never accomplished anything else than the saving of these archives for the territory, it would amply have justified its existence by that one act.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

At the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis in 1904, the president of this society was appointed one of the jurors to award the prizes in the Department of Archaeology and History, and acted as such through the month of September. At that exposition, which commemorated a great national event, the historical feature was naturally made very prominent, and the magnificent collections of documents and historic objects exhibited by the Historical Societies of Missouri, Louisiana and Iowa, illustrates the great value of their work, and that of kindred institutions, in collecting and preserving all that relates to the history and development of their respective localities. New Mexico is a more fruitful field for historic research than either of the states specially represented at the St. Louis Exposition; and the collection of archives belonging to the Territory is of far greater value and interest than the documents relating to any part of the Louisiana Purchase. The loss of the earlier archives by wholesale conflagration in the Pueblo Revolution in 1680, and the wanton and unpardonable destruction of many subsequent documents in the days of Governor Pile, are most deplorable events which can never be remedied; but the remaining collection should be cherished with most jealous care and not a single sheet should ever be placed in jeopardy in any way. They are the rich heritage of the New Mexican people, which they should protect as they would the honor of their forefathers.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the society was able to afford substantial aid to the Territorial St. Louis Exposition Commission in its commendable work, and cheerfully loaned whatever objects the commission thought could be used to advantage as ornaments to the territorial building or as objects of interest to attract and afford pleasure to visitors.

PUBLICATIONS.

In 1903 the society published a pamphlet of 24 pages, entitled "The Stone Lions of Cochiti, by L. Bradford Prince, LL. D., President of the Society." This was illustrated with engravings of the Stone Lions, and the ground plan of the enclosure containing them, and has been sent to all the historical societies with which we are in correspondence, as well as to our own members.

GIFTS.

Since the last biennial report the society has been the recipient of a most valuable oil painting, being a life-size portrait of Gen. Stephen W. Kearny, appropriately framed. This was presented by his daughter, Mrs. Ella Kearny Bascome, who came from St. Louis expressly for that purpose. In order to mark so important an event, the presentation ceremonies were held in the County court house, August 13, 1903, at a special meeting of the society which was very largely attended. Mrs. Bascome made the presentation address, and the portrait was received by the president of the society, Hon. L. B. Prince, who made an address commemorative of the important services of Gen. Kearny to New Mexico. Other interesting appropriate addresses were delivered by Col. J. Francisco Chaves, Hon. William H. Pope, Hon. Aniceto Abeytia and others. It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of this acquisition of an oil painting from life of the great leader in the American occupation.

Among the notable events of the past year is the reception of a most valuable manuscript from Gen. W. W. H. Davis, the historian, who was United States Attorney and Territorial Secretary from 1853 to 1857. General Davis is well known as the author of various historical works, including "El Gringo" and "The Spanish Conquest of New Mexico." While collecting material for the latter he had a considerable number of the archives examined and arranged, and several of the most important copied. The most extensive work of this kind was the copying of the official documents relating to the Pueblo Revolution in 1680.

Since that time the original has disappeared, and no doubt it was among the valuable archives sold and used for wrapping paper in 1870. This rendered the copy made by Gen. Davis of the highest historic importance, and he has cherished it as his most valuable documentary possession. For several years correspondence has been carried on relative to this volume, between Gen. Davis and the president of this society; and this culminated, in September of this year, in the presentation of the work to the society.

It is in beautiful manuscript and consists of copies of three very important documents. The first is entitled "Diario de Don Antonio de Otermin, Gobernador y Capitan General del Reyno y Provincias del Nuevo Mejico, Año de 1681," and contains a complete account of the uprising of the Indians, covering 267 pages in the original. Following this are two documents, which, together, form a full history of the reconquest by De Vargas, being an official journal of the marches, battles and proceedings of every nature connected with that remarkable achievement.

ACQUISITIONS.

The additions made to the collections of the society within the past two years have been important and varied.

One important feature, that has been borne in mind throughout the entire period, is the acquisition of a full collection illustrating the industrial life of the people during the Spanish and Mexican periods. Very much has been accomplished along this line since the last report. Among the articles that have been obtained is one of the largest and finest existing specimens of early copper manufacture, in the form of a great kettle or *cazo* of beaten copper, measuring 33 inches in diameter by 18 in depth, and weighing 109 pounds; a large *tina* or skin vessel for the manufacture of wine; excellent specimens of spinning wheels, ploughs and other implements of iron, copper, hide, wood, stone, bone and horn.

A number of interesting ancient Indian articles from a ruin recently explored near the Rio del Medio, about 12 miles north of Santa Fe, have recently been obtained. These consist of metates, stone axes, hammers, and other stone and bone implements.

A new departure has been made by the formation of a collection of silver articles manufactured by the Navajo Indians. These have been collected with much care and already compose a remarkable exhibit of typical forms and ornamentation. The collection includes a magnificent belt, which belonged to the celebrated chief, Manuelito, composed of six oval plates of silver, each $4\frac{3}{4}$ by 4 inches in size, and tastefully engraved; a fine set of bridle ornaments; a large and varied assortment of necklaces, bracelets, rings and buttons, illustrating the widest divergence in design, and including the oldest that could be obtained.

A commencement has been made of a collection illustrating the basketry of the Territory. This, while not so varied as that of Arizona and California, is of no small interest, and includes a number of kinds of "weave," some for utility and some for beauty. The most of the specimens obtained consist of old baskets that have seen actual service, and in a number of instances the bottoms have been worn out and are replaced by hide or leather. More than half of this collection was loaned to the Territorial Exposition Commission for the exhibition at St. Louis.

Another valuable acquisition is that of three additional paintings on elk skins. These are now of extreme rarity. They were made and used by the Franciscan Friars, when other suitable pictures could not be obtained. The total number cannot exceed forty and probably is but little over thirty. A number of them are still in the mission churches, and our society is now the owner of ten. The three recently obtained represent the Saviour, St. Joseph and our Lady of Guadalupe.

The death of Hon. Epifanio Vigil made it possible to obtain the principal part of the papers of his father, Hon. Donaciano Vigil, who was prominent under the Mexican government, and under our own was the first Secretary and Acting Governor. The papers embrace letters and documents connected with the period of the occupation, and all together constitute a unique collection of much value. This acquisition is of particular interest to the natives of the Territory.

The collection of Pueblo pottery has been greatly enlarged and the character of the newly acquired specimens is of the

highest grade. They consist mainly of large ollas of the old type of pottery, from Zuñi, Acoma and Laguna, with smaller numbers from other Pueblos. The specimens from Zuñi are particularly fine, and the increasing rarity of this pottery adds to the importance of its acquisition. All together over 50 ollas of large size have been added to the society's collection, and we may now confidently expect to have, as we should, the finest collection of this kind in the country except that of the national museum. This is as it should be, but if it were not for the work of the society, New Mexico would not contain any collection of her own pottery worthy of the name; while the best specimens would all be found in foreign countries or the eastern states.

A remarkable collection of pre-historic pottery, taken from a ruin in the Navajo country, has also been acquired during the last year.

NEWSPAPER FILES.

During 1904 we commenced the binding of some of our territorial papers. The permanent preservation of these files, in a form which renders them accessible for examination, is one of the important branches of the work of the society. We have the only newspaper collection belonging to any public institution in New Mexico, and while it is very imperfect as to early publications, yet the files we have succeeded in obtaining are of great interest and value. Through the courtesies of the publishers we receive the leading current papers free of expense, and now that a commencement has been made we intend to have them bound at regular intervals.

LEGISLATIVE AID.

It is a pleasant duty to express our sense of gratitude to the Legislature for its appropriation at the last session. The result is obvious in the largely increased collections which we have been able to obtain. Without this aid, many important and unique objects would have been lost through our inability to purchase. In years past this has been of frequent occurrence; and articles that would have been of great interest and value have thus been lost to the Territory.

In no way can Territorial funds be more satisfactorily ex-

pended than in the formation of a permanent exhibition of everything in connection with the history of New Mexico. In no other way is such a lasting benefit obtained. We respectfully ask for an appropriation as large as the Legislature may think proper. It is not for us to name the sum. Whatever it is, it will be expended to the best advantage and with the greatest care. The time and labor involved in this work is given without any charge, although it involves the examination of hundreds of catalogues of books from all parts of the United States, Mexico, Canada, England, Scotland, France and Germany, and regular visits to all the curio stores in New Mexico.

INCREASED ROOM NECESSARY.

The increasing collections of the Society are making the necessity for additional room more and more apparent. In fact none of the latter acquisitions have been arranged at all because it was impossible to do so properly.

Heretofore the various articles have been exhibited together, without any classification; but the time has come when a systematic arrangement must be made, both for convenience of exhibition and for the credit of the Territory. The value of a collection is estimated fully as much by its proper arrangement and installation as by the intrinsic worth of the articles exhibited.

The articles coming within the scope of the work of this society may be classified as follows;

- (1) Prehistoric. Before the Spanish discovery.
- (2) Aboriginal. Relating to the Pueblo and other Indians.
- (3) Spanish and Mexican, 1598 to 1846.
- (4) American, since 1846.
- (5) Books, manuscripts and pictures.
- (6) Mineral exhibit.

Each of these should have its appropriate room and be separate from the others. Only by such classification can the collections be usefully studied or satisfactorily exhibited.

The Palace is admitted by all to be the appropriate home of the Society. That is the most appropriate use to which that structure can possibly be put, and in time it will, no doubt, be exclusively occupied in this manner. It is, itself,

the most historic building in the United States, and all the historic associations of the southwest cluster around it.

At the present time a satisfactory display of the society's collections can be made by devoting the eastern half of the Palace to that purpose. By the cutting of one door all of that portion can be thrown into a single suite, easily cared for and guarded. The society is ready to do its part in rendering the rooms as interesting and instructive as possible. As the Palace now belongs to the Territory it respectfully asks of the Legislature the additional space requested.

FURNITURE AND CASES.

With the expectation that additional accommodations will be afforded to the society by the Legislature, we have reserved a portion of the money on hand for the purchase of some much needed furniture, especially in connection with the sale of many articles suitable for exhibition purposes, which are being brought to New Mexico from St. Louis, by the Exposition Commission, for disposition.

We have recently purchased four elegant book-cases for the safe-keeping of our more valuable books, pamphlets and manuscripts, but these are not yet permanently placed for lack of proper space. A considerable number of objects recently acquired are similarly situated, it appearing useless to attempt to arrange them for exhibition until we have additional room for their proper display.

L. BRADFORD PRINCE,
President,
WILLIAM J. MILLS,
Vice-President,
MAX FROST, Treasurer,
WILLIAM M. BERGER,
Recording Secretary,
WILLIAM H. BARTLETT,
Corresponding Secretary,
HENRY WOODRUFF,
Curator.



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BIENNIAL REPORT

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HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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NEW MEXICO.

December 1, 1906.

No. 9.



SANTA FE, N. M.:
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY
1907

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BIENNIAL REPORT

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HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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NEW MEXICO.

December 1, 1906.

SANTA FE, N. M.:
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY,
1907.

OFFICERS

OF THE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO.

1906.

President.....	Hon. L. Bradford Prince, LL. D.
Vice President.....	Hon. William J. Mills.
Recording Secretary.....	William M. Berger.
Corresponding Secretary.....	Bertha Staab.
Treasurer.....	Max. Frost.
Curator	Henry Woodruff

LIFE MEMBERS.

1881
William G. Ritch.*
1883
L. Bradford Prince, LL. D.
1885
William H. Griffin.*
1887
Francisco A. Manzanares.*
1889
L. P. Browne.*
Jefferson Raynolds.
Ruel M. Johnson.*
William A. Vincent.
Wilson Waddingham.*
Mariano S. Otero.*
Nicolas T. Armijo.*
Angus A. Grant.*
Joshua S. Raynolds.
Wm. C. Hazeldine.*
Numa Reymond.
Russell Marcy.
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W. A. Hawkins.
Mrs. Louisa Bristol.
Frank Springer.
Rufus J. Palen.
1892
William T. Thornton.
Richard Mansfield White.
1895
Thomas Lowthian.*
1896
Antonio Joseph.
Felipe Chaves.*
Henry C. Carter.
1902
William M. Berger.
Solomon Spiegelberg.

* Deceased.

REPORT.

The past two years have been marked by continued prosperity. The aid granted by the Legislature has enabled the Society to secure articles of historic interest and value, as they have been presented, the collections in all branches have been increased, and the public interest has been shown by the number of persons, from home and abroad, visiting the rooms of the Society in the Palace at Santa Fe.

During the year 1905 two thousand visitors registered in the library and in 1906 this number was increased to about 2,200. Residents, and those visiting the rooms more than once, very seldom register, so that the actual visitors are calculated to be three times the number of registrations. This gives us 6,000 as the number of visitors in 1905 and 6,600 in 1906.

OFFICERS.

The only change among the officers of the Society during the past two years has been in the position of corresponding secretary. Mr. W. H. Bartlett being about to remove from Santa Fe, declined re-election in 1905, and Miss Bertha Staab was chosen to fill the position.

OBITUARY.

During the past two years only one of those to whom the Society is especially indebted has died. We mourn the loss of Don Felipe Chaves, who was always interested in our work and showed that interest substantially. On two occasions when it was necessary to raise money for specific purposes,—in 1890, for the purchase of the Cole collection, and in 1896 for securing the Heister collection of excavated pottery, from western Socorro County,—Mr. Chaves came to the aid of the Society, on the first occasion, with characteristic modesty, naming his son, Jose E. Chaves, as a life member instead of himself.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The Society held two public meetings during the last session of the Legislature, in the chamber of the House of Representatives, the use of which was courteously permitted by special resolutions of the House. These meetings were on the evenings of February 27 and March 6, 1905, and were very well attended. Papers were read or addresses made by President Tight of the University of New Mexico, Professor Hadley, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professor Hodgkin, Judge A. J. Abbott, Colonel R. E. Twitchell, Hon. B. M. Read, Hon. Nestor Montoya, Hon. Jacobo Chaves, Hon. C. A. Dalies, President Prince, and others, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

PUBLICATIONS.

One of the most interesting acquisitions during the last two years, was a copy of the Funeral Oration preached in the Cathedral of the City of Mexico, March 20, 1681, on the death of the twenty-one Franciscan Friars killed by the Pueblo Indians in the Revolution of 1680. The pamphlet was secured in Santiago de Chile, and a translation into English was published by the Society early in 1906, under the title "The Franciscan Martyrs of 1680;" being No. 7 of the publications of the Society.

No. 8 was published in December, 1906, and is entitled "The Defeat of the Comanches in 1717." It was written by Hon. Amado Chaves, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the New Mexico Legislature, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

GIFTS.

In the last biennial report reference was made to the exhibit of this Society at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904. The most noticeable feature in the New Mexico Building at that Exposition was the magnificent collection of photographs illustrating all localities, all branches of business and all historic objects in the Territory, which was bound in eight elegant volumes.

At the conclusion of the Exposition, by vote of the Board of Managers, this unique collection was presented to the Society and will be a conspicuous feature whenever we are able to arrange our exhibits properly. The same board also donated the visitor's register used in the New Mexico Building at the Exposition, in three large volumes.

In 1906, through the kindness of Mr. Arthur Seligman, chairman of the County Commissioners of Santa Fe County, the Society

became the possessor of the great iron door of the old county jail. This is a massave affair, six feet high by four feet wide, made from tires which bear the marks of their original use. It makes a suitable companion to the old jail door from Las Vegas, smaller, but no less interesting, which was presented to the Society a short time before by Mr. Charles Ilfeld, who became the purchaser of the old court house and jail when they were abandoned.

When the Military Reservation, so long occupied by the army headquarters of the district, and the post of Fort Marey, were turned over by the United States Government to the School Board of Santa Fe, there were a number of iron cannon on the property, which had been planted in various localities as appropriate military ornaments. After the School Board took possession, the President of the Society made application to that body for two of these cannon to be placed in front of the entrance to the Historical Rooms in the Palace. The Board promptly acceded to this request, and on March 8, 1906, the relics memorable for their use in war as well as for their connection with the Military Reservation, were firmly planted in the place designated. The one on the westerly side had been stationed in front of the commanding officers head quarters, on Lincoln Avenue near the corner of Palace Avenue, and the other was at the main entrance to the cavalry quarters, on Washington Avenue, near opposite the Palace Hotel.

Numerous books and pamphlets have been received which merit the thanks of the Society, and the following territorial newspapers are received regularly:

Daily New Mexican, Santa Fe; Daily Optic, Las Vegas; Daily Citizen, Albuquerque; Colfax County Stockman, Springer; The Range, Raton; La Luz, Espanola; Western Liberal, Lordsburg.

ACQUISITIONS BY PURCHASE.

These have been more valuable and interesting than ever before; and they have been of a very varied character.

MANUSCRIPTS. Reference was made in our last report to the papers of Hon. Donaciano Vigil, first secretary and subsequently Governor of the Territory. The last of these were obtained early in the spring of 1905.

This collection proved to be of far greater value than was supposed at the time of the purchase. Governor Vigil was a man who carefully preserved every paper coming into his possession from his youth to the end of his life. For many years he was con-

nected with the military company stationed at El Vado, in San Miguel County, that being the only post east of the Rocky Mountains. Representing that period, the documents contain three commissions, as second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain, issued to Donaciano Vigil; and numerous rosters of troops and other papers, some of which are of great interest.

The papers connected with the American occupation are, however, those of greatest value, and the Society is to be congratulated most heartily on their acquisition.

Among others, there is the original proclamation issued by Governor Armijo, as he left Santa Fe to meet the American invaders, and signed by the Governor. Next in order, comes a copy of a letter sent by Acting Governor Vigil y Alarid, on August 18, 1846, to General Kearny, then but a few miles from the city, stating the fears and excitement of the people, and asking that special consideration be shown by the troops, in order to allay this feeling. Next comes the original proclamation or address by General Kearny on taking possession of Santa Fe, on the morning of August 19. This is followed by the original draft of the reply to above address, made by Acting Governor Vigil y Alarid, accepting the sovereignty of the United States, and pledging the loyalty of the people to the government.

These four original documents cover the official proceedings connected with the annexation and may be said to be of priceless value.

There are many documents connected with the Taos Revolt, including Governor Bent's proclamation as he left Santa Fe on his fatal journey.

Also a very large collection of correspondence with leading men of New Mexico during the first years of the American occupation, giving an inside view of the sentiment of the people. The collection also contains a number of specimens of the earliest printing and first newspapers in New Mexico.

BOOKS Large additions have been made to the library of the Society. The uniform policy to confine the library to works relating to New Mexico and the surrounding sections of country or illustrating its archaeology has been adhered to; and the collection is now rapidly becoming the best for reference on these subjects in the Southwest.

The list of these books is not published here, as it is intended to issue a catalogue, as soon as sufficient accommodations are obtained in the Palace for the proper arrangement of the library.

HISTORIC ARTICLES. Constant additions are being made, as suitable specimens are presented, to the various departments referred to in the report of 1904. The collection of Pueblo pottery has been greatly enlarged by high grade specimens.

The collections of Indian ornaments has been enriched by the acquisition of some fine strings of turquoise beads and other articles.

The "Industrial collection" has received constant additions and is now very complete.

The Pueblo Indian exhibit has been much improved; a large ceremonial drum and an extensive variety of "tablas" and wands used in ceremonial dances, being a portion of the additions.

The collection of photographs of officials of the Territory is receiving constant additions which in time will render it quite perfect. Recourse is frequently made to this collections by publishers desiring copies for illustration.

Among articles of peculiar historic interest may be mentioned a large water color painting of Santa Fe made by Anthony Kellner, of the 5th Cavalry, U. S. A., Sept. 15, 1866. The painting is 31 by 18 in size and gives a bird's eye view of the entire city as it then existed, from a hillside on the north; and also has separate views of the Palace, Parroquia, San Miguel Church, Guadalupe Church, Protestant Church, and Military Hospital. It was obtained in Illinois, and affords an accurate view of Santa Fe at that time, which does not otherwise exist.

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The increasing collections of the Society are making the necessity for additional room more and more apparent. In fact none of the latter acquisitions have been arranged at all because it was impossible to do so properly.

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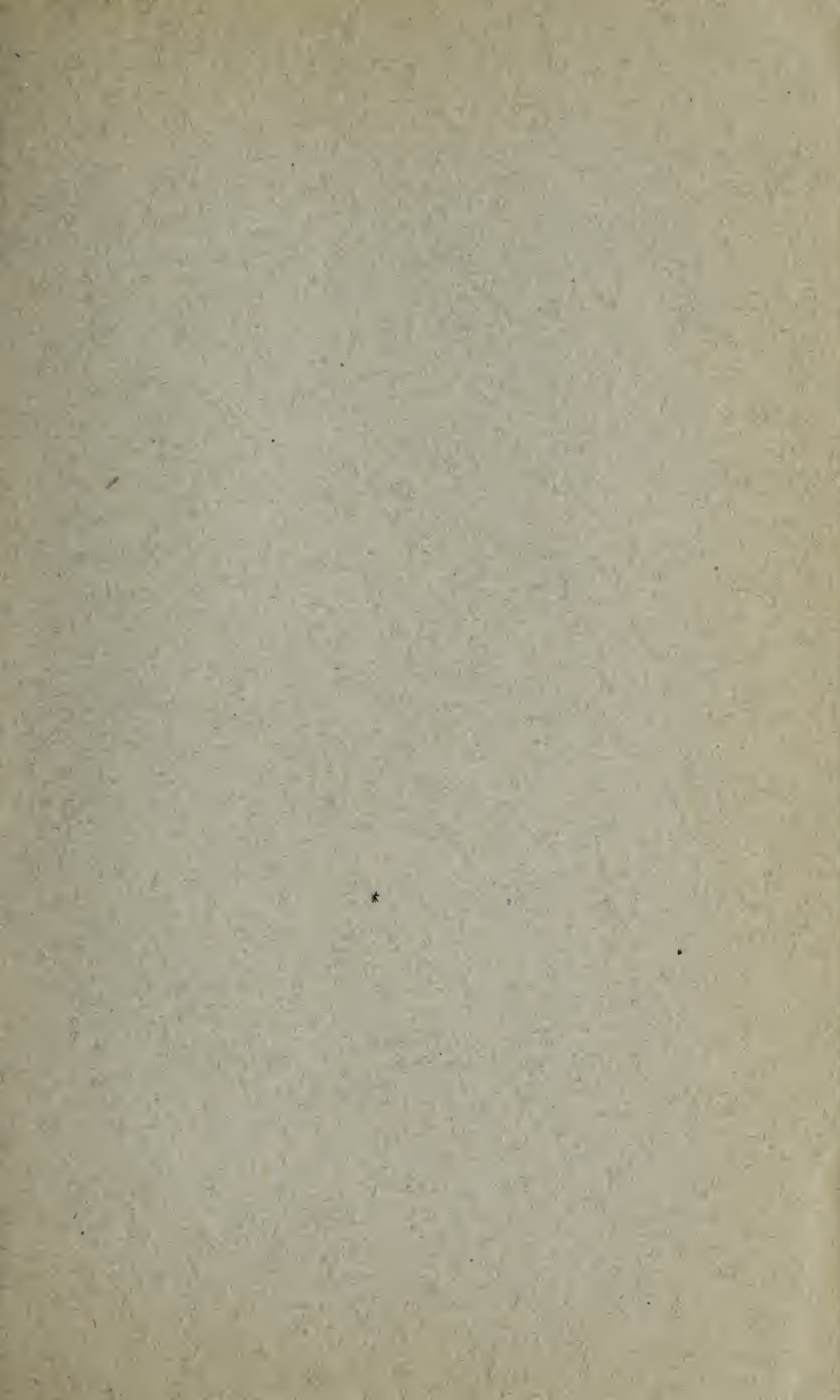
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APPROPRIATIONS.

We desire to express our appreciation of the appropriations made for the benefit of the Society by the Legislature at its last session. It has resulted in the acquisition of many important and unique objects which would otherwise have been lost to the Territory. It would be difficult to imagine a more satisfactory expenditure of public funds than in the formation of a permanent exhibition of every thing connected with the history of New Mexico.

We will be glad to receive as large an appropriation as the Legislature may think proper. Whatever it is, it will be expended with the greatest care and to the best advantage. The time and labor involved in the selection of historic objects, books and manuscripts, is gladly given without charge, as it is a labor of love.

L. BRADFORD PRINCE,
President
WILLIAM J. MILLS,
Vice President,
MAX. FROST,
Treasurer
WILLIAM M. BERGER,
Recording Secretary,
BERTHA STAAB,
Corresponding Secretary
HENRY WOODRUFF,
Curator.





HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OF

NEW MEXICO.

BIENNIAL REPORT.

JANUARY, 1909.

PUBLICATION NO. 13.

SANTA FE, N. M.
THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY
1909

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OFFICERS

OF THE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO.

1909.

President	Hon. L. Bradford Prince, L.L.D.
Vice President....	Hon. William J. Mills
Recording Secretary..	William M. Berger
Corresponding Secretary	Ernest A. Johnson
Treasurer	Max Frost
Curator	Henry Woodruff

LIFE MEMBERS.

1881

William G. Ritch.*

1883

L. Bradford Prince, L.L.D.

1885

William W. Griffin.*

1887

Francisco A. Manzanares.*

1889

L. P. Browne.*

Jefferson Raynolds.

Ruel M. Johnson.*

William A. Vincent.

Wilson Waddingham.*

Mariano S. Otero.*

Nicolas T. Armijo.*

Angus A. Grant.*

Joshua S. Raynolds.

Wm. C. Hazeldine.*

Numa Reymond.

Russell Marcy.

1890

Pedro Y. Jaramillo.

Jose E. Chaves.

Samuel P. Foster.*

Gustav Dilling.*

Eutimio Montoya.*

Thomas B. Catron.

J. Pablo Gallegos.*

*Deceased.

1890

Charles H. Gildersleeve.

Mariano Barela.*

C. H. Dane.

Walter C. Hadley.*

1891

H. B. Fergusson.

Charles B. Eddy.

Abram Staab.

W. A. Hawkins.

Mrs. Louisa Bristol.

Frank Springer.

Rufus J. Palen.

1892

William T. Thornton.

Richard Mansfield White.

1895

Thomas Lowthian.*

1896

Antonio Joseph.

Felipe Chaves.*

Henry C. Carter.

1902

William M. Berger.

Solomon Spiegelberg.

1907

Felix Martinez.

Solomon Luna.

Nestor Armijo.

1908

Mrs. Ella May Chaves.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

- No. 1.—1881—Inaugural Address of Hon. W. G. Ritch.
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- No. 7.—1906—"The Franciscan Martyrs of 1680."
- No. 8.—1906—The Defeat of the Comanches in 1716.
- No. 9.—1907—Bi-ennial Report.
- No. 10.—1907—*Journal of New Mexico Convention of September, 1849.*
- No. 11.—1908—The California Column.
- No. 12.—1908—Carson's Fight with the Comanches at Adobe Walls.
- No. 13.—1909—Bi-ennial Report.

REPORT.

The two years since our last report have witnessed many improvements in the affairs of the Society. The additional space for exhibition purposes, in the Palace, has given an opportunity to display our collections to much better advantage.

The number of visitors has constantly increased, and using the same ratio of registrations to estimated attendance as in previous reports, the number of visitors in 1907 was 8,000, and in 1908 over 10,000.

OFFICERS.

The only change among the officers of the Society during the past two years has been in the position of corresponding secretary, Miss Bertha Staab being about to marry and remove from Santa Fe, resigned in 1907, and Mr. Ernest A. Johnston was chosen to fill the position.

OBITUARY.

While we insert this heading in its usual place in our report, yet it is with much thankfulness that we can place on record the fact that during the past two years, not a single life member or conspicuous friend of the Society has been taken from us.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The Society held two public meetings during the last session of the Legislature, in the chamber of the House of Representatives, the use of which was courteously permitted by special resolutions of the House. These meetings were on the evenings of February 19 and 26, 1907, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

At the first, addresses were made by Hon. A. J. Abbott and others; and the recent acquisitions of the Society, in original documents, books and antiquities, were displayed and commented on by the President.

The second meeting took the form of a Pike Centennial, as the

date corresponded very nearly with the one hundredth anniversary of the visit of Captain Zebulon Pike to Santa Fe. Prof. Espinosa of the University of New Mexico read an instructive paper on the Spanish Language as modified in New Mexico; Prof. Garrison of the N. M. Normal College delivered an interesting address on the Ruins and Inscriptions at San Cristobal, and Hon. L. Bradford Prince made a historic address on "Pike in New Mexico."

PUBLICATIONS.

During the past two years, the publications of the Society have been four in number, all being in pamphlet form.

No. 9—Bi-ennial Report of the Society, 12 pages.

No. 10—"Journal of New Mexico Convention of Delegates to recommend a plan of Civil Government, September, 1849." This is a reprint of Miscellaneous Document No. 39, House of Representatives, 31st Congress, 1st Session. The document is headed, February 25, 1850. Referred to the Committee on Territories and ordered to be printed." It is an extreme rarity and we could only obtain the use of the original for a limited number of days, during which the copy was made. 22 pages.

No. 11—The California Column. Its Campaigns and Services in New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, during the Civil War, with sketches of Brigadier General James H. Carleton, its Commander, and other Officers and Soldiers. This contains personal reminiscences of its march from California to the Rio Grande and its services in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, during the Civil War by Brevet Captain Geo. H. Pettis, 1st Lieutenant 1st California Volunteer Infantry, who served from —, 1861, to February 15, 1865, and biographical sketches of officers and soldiers of the column, with fifteen portraits. 45 pages.

No. 12—Kit Carson's Fight with the Indians at Adobe Walls, November, 1864, by Capt. George H. Pettis. 35 pages.

GIFTS.

Numerous historic objects, books and pamphlets have been received which merit the thanks of the Society, and the following territorial newspapers are received regularly:

Daily New Mexican, Santa Fe; Daily Optic, Las Vegas; Daily

Citizen, Albuquerque; Daily Journal, Albuquerque; Colfax County Stockman, Springer; The Range, Raton; La Luz, Espanola; Western Liberal, Lordsburg; Belen Tribune; Estancia News; Willard Record; Nuevo Estado; San Marcial Standard; Moriarty Messenger. A full list of gifts is being prepared for publication.

MINERAL COLLECTION.

The mineral collection has had a very noticeable addition, by a donation of very large and magnificent specimens of copper ore from the "Big Copper Mine" near San Pedro. These attract very great attention. There has been some criticism of the Society on account of the large mineral display in the northeast room; and it has been suggested that it has no direct connection with historical subjects. This is perhaps so, yet nearly every Historical Society has some specimens of the mineral products of its state. But there is a stronger reason here. The mineral resources of New Mexico are very great, but are yet undeveloped. They must be brought to the attention of the people in general. The Historical rooms are visited by every stranger coming to Santa Fe, and the great mass of mineral on exhibition gives a very favorable impression of New Mexico as a mining country, which is disseminated by the travelers. The mining community has always recognized the value of this as a standing advertisement, and at the time during the administration of Governor Ross, when the Governor wished to use the Historical rooms for other purposes and a fierce controversy ensued before the Interior Department then in charge of the Palace, the United Miners of New Mexico, then a strong representative body, was very active and efficient in defending the rights of the Society.

ACQUISITIONS BY PURCHASE.

These have been made whenever articles or books of historic value have been obtainable at reasonable expense.

A number of interesting documents, probably a portion of the Archives sold in the time of Governor Pile or otherwise taken from the Palace years ago, have been recently obtained, including a number of historic papers in the time of Governor Juan Ignacio Flores Mogollon (October, 1712, to October, 1715).

A very important collection, being the greater part of the documents officially filed in the Northern Jurisdiction (Santa Cruz) during the Mexican regime, is probably soon to become the property of the Society. The owner estimated their value at \$3,000, and held them at that figure for many years, but offered them to

the Society a year ago at a very low price. As they illustrated the 'Mexican era especially (1821 to 1846) it was thought that public spirited gentlemen of Mexican parentage would be glad to procure them for the Society, and an appeal was sent to about twenty prominent citizens for the necessary funds. Of these four responded favorably, being Hon. Felix Martinez, Hon. Solomon Luna, Nestor Armijo and Jose E. Chavez. It is hoped that the entire amount will soon be subscribed. This is the last existing collection of New Mexican historical documents of any large extent, and their acquisition is of great importance.

BOOKS.

Large and important additions have been made to the library of the Society. The uniform policy to confine the library to works relating to New Mexico and the surrounding sections of country or illustrating its history has been adhered to; and the collection is now rapidly becoming the best for reference on these subjects in the Southwest. It is constantly consulted by writers on historic subjects.

The list of books is not published here, as it is intended to issue a catalogue of the entire Southwestern Library in a very short time.

HISTORIC ARTICLES.

Constant additions are being made, as suitable specimens are presented, to the various departments referred to in the report of 1904. The collection of Pueblo pottery has been further enlarged by high grade specimens.

The "Industrial collection" has received constant additions and is now very complete. We look upon this as a very important feature, illustrating the actual life of the people of past generations.

The collection of photographs of officials of the Territory is receiving constant additions to keep it up with the times. Recourse is frequently made to this collection by publishers desiring copies for illustration..

ROOM IN THE PALACE.

Our last report contained the following on the subject:

"INCREASED ROOM NECESSARY.

"The increasing collections of the Society are making the necessity for additional room more and more apparent. In fact none of

the latter acquisitions have been arranged at all because it was impossible to do so properly.

"Heretofore the various articles have been exhibited together, without any classification; but the time has come when a systematic arrangement must be made, both for convenience of exhibition and for the credit of the Territory. The value of a collection is estimated fully as much by its proper arrangement and installation as by the intrinsic worth of the articles exhibited.

The articles coming within the scope of the work of this Society may be classified as follows:

- (1) Prehistoric. Before the Spanish discovery.
- (2) Aboriginal. Relating to the Pueblo and other Indians.
- (3) Spanish and Mexican, 1598 to 1846.
- (4) American, since 1846.
- (5) Books, manuscripts and pictures.
- (6) Mineral exhibit.

Each of these should have its appropriate room and be separate from the others. Only by such classification can the collections be usefully studied or satisfactorily exhibited.

"The articles coming within the scope of the work of this Society. That is the most appropriate use to which that structure can possibly be put, and in time it will, no doubt, be exclusively occupied in this manner. It is, itself, the most historic building in the United States, and all the historic associations of the Southwest cluster around it.

"At the present time a satisfactory display of the Society's collections can be made by devoting the eastern half of the Palace to that purpose. By the cutting of one door, all of that portion can be thrown into a single suite, easily cared for and guarded. The Society is ready to do its part in rendering the rooms as interesting and instructive as possible. As the Palace now belongs to the Territory it respectfully asks of the Legislature the additional space requested."

At the time the above was written we expected to obtain the rooms just vacated by Judge Laughlin as soon as the Legislature met in January, 1907. Unexpectedly, obstacles were encountered which delayed the acquisition of the rooms till April, 1907, and then the work of repairing and remodeling them occupied considerable time. The wall that had to be cut through in order to con-

nect them with the older rooms of the Society was the thickest in the Palace, and perhaps in the country, 4 feet 8 inches from side to side.

The addition of these rooms has worked a great improvement in the display of the collections of the Society.

The front room is devoted almost entirely to Pueblo pottery, arranged in glass cases and on shelves, and includes the remarkable collection from western Socorro County which is not excelled in beauty or historic interest anywhere in the world.

The back room is now the library, and has been appropriately furnished with book cases and show cases, the latter for documents and maps. The small adjoining room has been fitted up for the use of students and writers who wish to consult the library. A suitable table, with all attendant conveniences, has been procured, and adds greatly to the comfort of those desiring to make notes and extracts. The walls of this room are covered with paintings, on skin and wood; and the splendid collection of photographs referred to in our last bi-ennial report, finds its home here.

During the past year we have obtained two very fine glass cases, much larger and with more glass than any that we have previously had. As it was suggested to us by a Committee of the Santa Fe Archaeological Society that they would be glad to have suitable accommodations for an interesting collection which they had already begun to make, our Society has tendered to its sister society the use of these cases, free of any expense.

The addition of these rooms has permitted for the first time somewhat of a classification of exhibits, which will be made more systematic as time goes on. Still more space could be used with great advantage, and for many years it has been felt that the ultimate use of the Palace, which is in itself the greatest of historic objects representing the Spanish and Mexican eras, would be as the home of the Historical Society; but we do not wish to ask for more rooms at present, as it might interfere with their present use.

As long ago as 1882 the Legislature memorialized Congress, asking that the Palace should be "dedicated to the use and made the property of a Historical Society" and in 1884 unanimously passed a resolution asking the Secretary of the Interior to grant its use to the Historical Society for the preservation and exhibition of its collections. At that time it only needed the two easterly rooms; some years afterwards the large room previously occupied as the Territorial Library, was added, and in 1907, when the collections of the Society had greatly increased and it was impossible to ac-

commodate them properly, the rooms to the westward were obtained as above stated. Before the change in ownership of the Palace from the United States to the Territory had taken place, the Secretary of the Interior had twice recommended that the ultimate use of the historic building should be as the permanent home of the Historical Society.

APPROPRIATIONS.

We desire to express our appreciation of the appropriations made for the benefit of the Society by the Legislature at its last session. It has resulted in the acquisition of many important and unique objects which would otherwise have been lost to the Territory. It would be difficult to imagine a more satisfactory expenditure of public funds than in the formation of a permanent exhibition of everything connected with the history of New Mexico.

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L. BRADFORD PRINCE,

President.

WILLIAM J. MILLS;

Vice President

MAX FROST,

Treasurer.

WILLIAM M. BERGER,

Recording Secretary.

ERNEST A. JOHNSTON,

Corresponding Secretary.

HENRY WOODRUFF,

Curator.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OF

NEW MEXICO

No. 17.

OFFICIAL REPORT

OF THE

SOCIETY

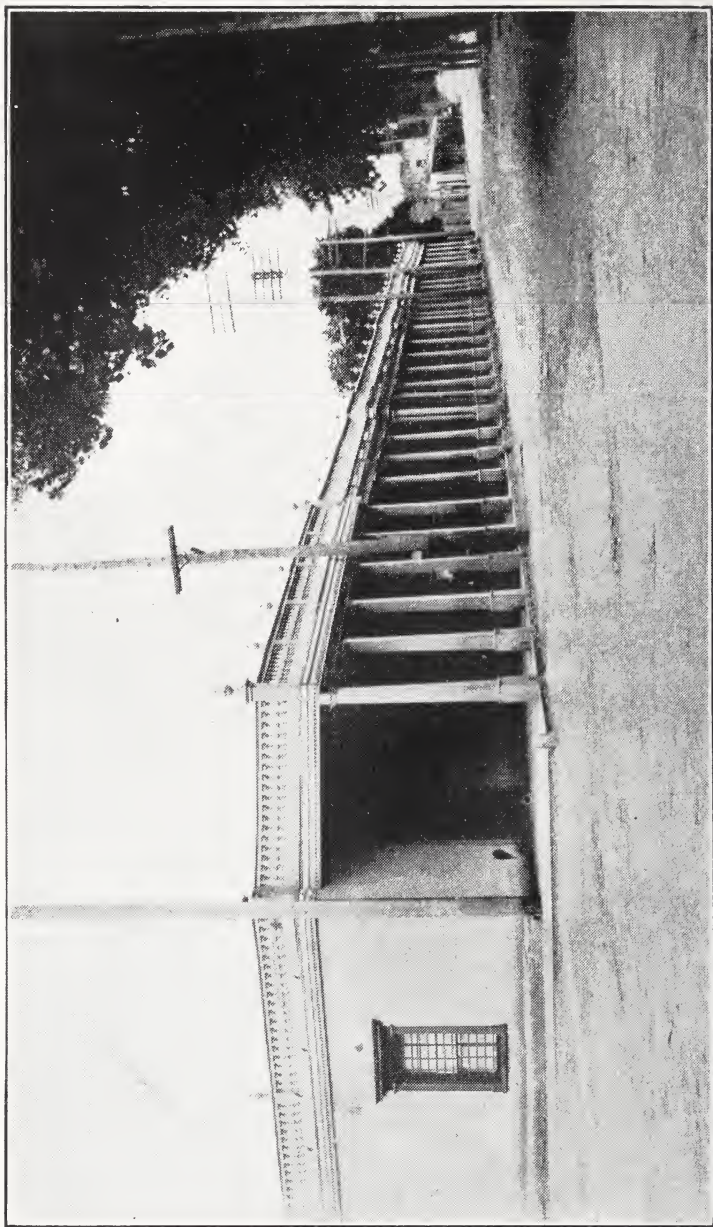
1909 to 1912.

February 1, 1912.

SANTA FE, N. M.
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY
1912.



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Rooms of the Historical Society in the Palace.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OF

NEW MEXICO

No. 17.

OFFICIAL REPORT

OF THE

SOCIETY

1909 to 1912.

February 1, 1912.

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NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY
1912.



OFFICERS

OF THE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO

1912.

President.....	Hon. L. Bradford Prince, LL. D.
Vice-Presidents	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { Hon. Wm. J. Mills Hon. Frank W. Clancy Hon. Ralph E. Twitchell </div> </div>
Recording Secretary	William M. Berger
Asst. Recording Secretary	Mrs. J. P. Victory
Corresponding Secretary	Ernest A. Johnston
Treasurer	John K. Stauffer
Curator	Henry Woodruff

LIFE MEMBERS.

1881	1890
William G. Ritch.*	Charles H. Gildersleeve.*
1883	Mariano Barela.*
L. Bradford Prince, LL. D.	C. H. Dane.
1885	Walter C. Hadley.*
William W. Griffin.*	1891
1887	H. B. Fergusson.
Francisco A. Manzanares.*	Charles B. Eddy.
1889	Abram Staab.
L. P. Browne.*	W. A. Hawkins.
Jefferson Raynolds.	Mrs. Louisa Bristol.
Ruel M. Johnson.*	Frank Springer.
William A. Vincent.	Rufus J. Palen.
Wilson Waddingham.*	1892
Mariano S. Otero.*	William T. Thornton.
Nicolas T. Armijo.*	Richard Mansfield White.
Angus A. Grant.*	1895
Joshua S. Raynolds.	Thomas Lowthian.*
Wm. C. Hazeldine.*	1896.
Numa Raymond.	Antonio Joseph.*
Russell Marcy.	Felipe Chaves.*
1890	Henry C. Carter.
Pedro Y. Jaramillo.*	1902
Jose E. Chaves.	William M. Berger.
Samuel P. Foster.*	Solomon Spiegelberg.*
Gustav Billing.*	1907
Eutimio Montoya.*	Felix Martinez.
	Solomon Luna.
	Nestor Armijo.*
	1908
Thomas B. Catron.	Mrs. Ella May Chaves.
J. Pablo Gallegos.*	

*Deceased.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Adolph F. A. Bandelier.	E. G. Littlejohn.
Ellen Kearney Bascome.	George W. Martin.
William W. H. Davis.	Reuben Gold Thwaites.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY

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No. 11.—1908—The California Column.
No. 12.—1908—Carson's Fight with the Comanches at Adobe Walls.
No. 13.—1909—Bi-ennial Report.
No. 14.—1909—The Palace, Santa Fe, N. M.
No. 15.—1910—Catalogue of Books in the Library of the Society,
relating to New Mexico and the Southwest (Eng-
lish.)
No. 16.—1911—"The Spanish Language in New Mexico and Southern
Colorado," by Aurelio M. Espinosa, Ph. D.
No. 17.—1912—Official Report, 1909 to 1912.

REPORT OF HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO.

To the Honorable William C. McDonald, Governor of New Mexico:

The period since our last report (January, 1909) has been one of steady progress in all the lines of the legitimate work of the Society. The rooms have been open every day at convenient hours, and the number of visitors exceeds 10,000 every year.

OFFICERS.

Almost immediately after the last report a change was made in the list of officers by the addition of two additional vice-presidents, the Constitution having been amended accordingly. William G. Tight, Ph. D., the President of the faculty of the University, was elected First Vice-President, Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, the successful historian, being Third Vice-President. The disability of Colonel Frost occasioned a vacancy in the office of Treasurer and this was filled by the unanimous election of Mr. John K. Stauffer, who had acted as Assistant Treasurer during the Colonel's protracted term of office. President Tight died after a brief period and was succeeded by Hon. Frank W. Clancy, then and now Attorney General of New Mexico.

OBITUARY.

The good fortune which was subject for congratulation in the last Report could not be expected to continue. Allusion has just been made to the deaths of Vice-President Tight and Treasurer Frost. Professor Tight was intensely interested in our work, and paid frequent visits to the rooms of the Society. His death was a decided loss to the historical work in New Mexico. Colonel Frost had been Treasurer of the Society for a number of years, notwithstanding the remarkable pressure upon his time and his increasing physical infirmities. His large acquaintance and wonderful energy enabled him to render very important services to the Society.

Among our Life Members, three of the best known have left us. Hon. Antonio Joseph of Ojo Caliente, died in 1910. He had been

a member of the Society from its organization in 1880, and in 1896 became a life member. He was greatly interested in everything connected with New Mexican history, and liberal in contributing when money was necessary.

Solomon Spiegelberg was Treasurer of the Society for about twenty years and was always one of its most enthusiastic members. It was only when he removed from Santa Fe that his active interest ceased.

Nestor Armijo was a worthy representative of that distinguished family; though born in central New Mexico, he removed to Las Cruces and lived there until his death. No one in the community was more respected in life and regretted in death.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Several public meetings were held in the Hall of Representatives during the session of the Legislature and they were well attended and very interesting. It is the intention to hold a number of such meetings during the first session of the State Legislature if the use of the Chamber of Representatives can be obtained.

PUBLICATIONS.

At the last Report the publications of the Society had reached No. 12 in their numerical order. Since then four have been added to the list, as follows:

- 1909. No. 13 Biennial Report of the Historical Society of New Mexico, 13pp.
No. 14 The Palace, Santa Fe, N. M., erected in 1605. (Extract from report of Governor Prince, 1890. Revised in 1909.)
- 1910. No. 15 Catalogue of Books in English in the Library of the Society relating to New Mexico and the Southwest. January, 1910, 49pp.
- 1911. No. 16 The Spanish Language in New Mexico and Southern Colorado, by Aurelio M. Espinosa, Ph. D., May, 1911. 37pp.

GIFTS.

Numerous historical objects, books and pamphlets have been received which merit the thanks of the Society, and the following territorial newspapers are received regularly: Daily New Mexican, Santa Fe; Daily Optic, Las Vegas; Daily Evening Herald, Albuquerque; Colfax County Stockman, Springer; Western Liberal, Lordsburg; Belen Tribune; Estancia News; Willard Record; Nuevo Estado; San Marcial Standard; Fort Sumner Independent; Questa Gazette.

One of the most interesting as well as valuable acquisitions is the gift from Mrs. Abbie U. Burke of Albuquerque, widow of the late veteran editor, W. S. Burke, of a bound volume containing a file of the "Rio Abajo Weekly Press," published at Albuquerque, extending from January 29, 1863 to October 4, 1864. This paper was edited by Hezekiah S. Johnson, afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court; and so far as known, no other file of it exists.

STATEHOOD RELICS.

A very notable addition to our historical relics is the remarkable collection of everything of interest connected with the final passage of the Statehood bill. These include a duplicate original of the Enabling Act, signed by the President and the officials of both Houses of Congress, the pens used by the President, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, in affixing their signatures; the flag which waved over the Capitol at the time of the passage of the Act, and a number of other equally interesting relics and souvenirs. These were all formally presented to the Society by Hon. W. H. Andrews, Delegate in Congress, together with official documents certifying to the genuineness of all the articles which Mr. Andrews had the foresight to obtain.

There is also the collection of historical articles connected with the adoption of the State Constitution, presented by Hon. Nathan Jaffa.

In order to have these very interesting historical objects properly displayed, the Society had a special case built in Denver for their exhibition at a cost of \$77, this being one of the rare occasions where even with our very limited means it seemed proper to make a liberal expenditure in order to have the setting somewhat appropriate to the value of the articles to be presented.

MINERAL COLLECTIONS.

There have been but few notable additions to this exhibit, but the remarkable collection representing all parts of the state and contributed by the miners of New Mexico at the period of greatest interest in our mineral resources, has been maintained in its integrity. Regarding this we quote from the report of 1909: "There has been some criticism of the Society on account of the large mineral display in the northeast room, and it has been suggested that it has no direct connection with historical subjects. This is perhaps so, yet nearly every Historical Society has some specimens of the mineral products of its state. But there is a stronger reason here. The mineral resources of New Mexico are very great, but are

yet undeveloped. They must be brought to the attention of the people in general. The Historical rooms are visited by every stranger coming to Santa Fe, and the great mass of mineral on exhibition gives a very favorable impression of New Mexico as a mining country, which is disseminated by the travelers. The mining community has always recognized the value of this as a standing advertisement, and at the time, during the administration of Governor Ross, when the Governor wished to use the Historical rooms for other purposes and a fierce controversy ensued before the Interior Department, then in charge of the Palace, the United Miners of New Mexico, then a strong representative body, was very active and efficient in defending the rights of the Society.

ACQUISITIONS BY PURCHASE.

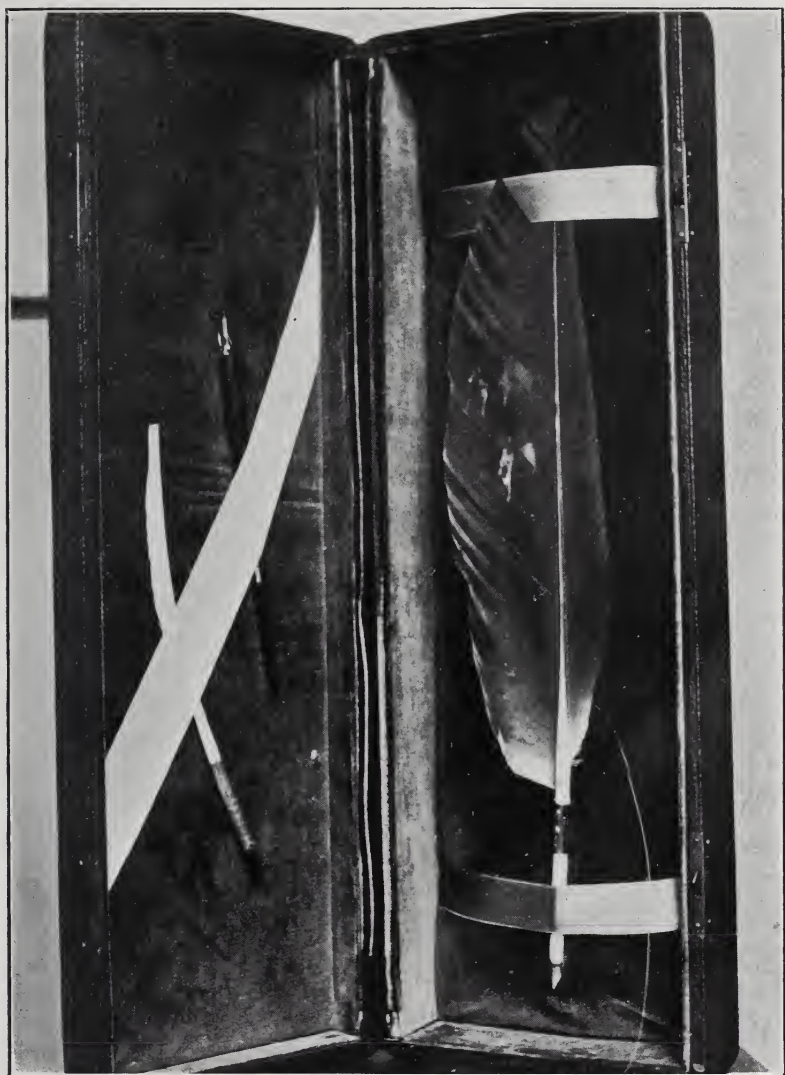
These have been made whenever articles or books of historic value have been obtainable at reasonable expense.

Documents of the Northern Jurisdiction.

In our last report appears this announcement: "A very important collection, being the greater part of the documents officially filed in the Northern Jurisdiction (Santa Cruz) during the Mexican regime, is probably soon to become the property of the Society. The owner estimated their value at \$3,000, and held them at that figure for many years, but offered them to the Society a year ago at a very low price. As they illustrated the Mexican era especially (1821 to 1846) it was thought that public-spirited gentlemen of Mexican parentage would be glad to procure them for the Society, and an appeal was sent to about twenty prominent citizens for the necessary funds. Of these, four responded favorably, being Hon. Felix Martinez, Hon. Solomon Luna, Nestor Armijo and Jose E. Chaves. It is hoped that the entire amount will soon be subscribed. This is the last existing collection of New Mexican historical documents of any large extent, and their acquisition is of great importance." Unfortunately our hopes as to subscriptions were not realized, but finally, by a direct appropriation of funds, added to the four subscriptions received, and by reducing the collection and its price somewhat by allowing duplicate documents to be otherwise disposed of, this most valuable and interesting collection was obtained, and is now the property of the Society.

Alvarez Papers.

We have also succeeded in purchasing the remainder of the papers of Manuel Alvarez, so prominent in New Mexican business and political affairs from 1840 to 1852. A considerable number of



Statehood Historic Pens.

these documents had been secured by zealous historical collectors, before our opportunity occurred; but those that we finally secured are of great value and interest, and illustrate the peculiar conditions in the early days of the American occupation.

BOOKS.

Large and important additions have been made to the library of the Society. The uniform policy to confine the library to works relating to New Mexico and the surrounding sections of country or illustrating its history has been adhered to; and the collection is now rapidly becoming the best for reference on these subjects in the Southwest. It is constantly consulted by writers on historic subjects.

A catalogue of the works in English, on Southwestern Historical Subjects, was published in 1910, as "Publication No. 15."

Among the most notable additions to the Library are the following: A splendid edition of the "Monarca Indiana" of Fr. Juan de Torquemada, in three fine folio volumes in the original binding and with copper plate title pages, published in Madrid, Spain, in 1723.

"Wah-to-yah and the Taos Trail," by Lewis H. Garrard, Cincinnati, 1850. This has become one of the rarest and most prized of New Mexican books.

A fine quarto edition of the "Historia de las Indias," by Fr. Bartolome de las Casas, two volumes, 1877.

"The Conquest of Santa and Subjugation of New Mexico," by a Captain of Volunteers, Philadelphia, 1847. This is one of the rare items of New Mexican history. The author is very free in criticising the government.

"Narrative of the Surrender of a Command of U. S. Forces at Fort Fillmore, N. M.," by James Cooper McKean, Major and Surgeon. Another rare item. The author's indignation at the treachery of the commanding officers is forcibly expressed.

One small volume of those printed by Padre Martinez in Taos. These are all of extreme rarity.

"Manualito de Parrocos., New Mexico, 1839. Imprenta del Presbitero Antonio Jose Martinez a cargo de J. M. Baca." 52pp.

A fine copy of Nordenskiöld's magnificent work on the Ruins of the Mesa Verde, published in Stockholm.

Constitution of 1850. Perhaps the most important acquisition is a printed copy of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted by the Constitutional Convention and approved by the people in 1850. So far as known this is the only copy in existence. It

was the property of Severino Martinez, formerly of Taos and now residing at Black Lake and was obtained by the Society in 1909. It was taken before the U. S. Senate Committee on Territories in order to show what an admirable instrument was formulated in New Mexico at that early day.

For fully fifteen years the Society has been endeavoring to obtain a copy of the Report or "Exposicion" made to the Spanish Cortes by Pedro Bautista Pino, in November, 1812, while he was the representative of New Mexico in that body; and has had a standing order for it in the principal bookstores of France, England, Germany, Mexico and Chili. We are rejoiced, therefore, to report that we have finally been successful in obtaining this rare and important work, which is the best authority on New Mexico affairs in the early part of the 19th century.

We have also obtained the about equally rare work of Don Antonio Barreiro, who held office in Santa Fe, and published his pamphlet in Mexico in 1839.

Within a short time we have also obtained some complete sets of standard historical works that come within the scope of our collection. Among there are:

"Hakluyt." A complete set in 16 volumse. The Edinburgh edition of 1884.

Purchas, "His Pilgrims.." The Glasgow edition of 1905, in 20 vols.

Parkman, a complete set of his historical works in 13 vols.

"Pacific Railroad Reports," a complete set.

"New Mexico Legislative Journals," a very rare set, though not complete. It comprises 54 volumes.

AUTOGRAPHS.

As matters of interest connected with the Spanish and Mexican historic periods, we have obtained the following autographs:

Spanish:

Philip V.—1734

Ferdinand VI.—1755.

Carlos III.—1766.

Carlos IV.—1802.

Ferdinand VII.—1817.

The Duke of Albuquerque, Viceroy of New Spain.

Mexican Revolutionary Leaders:

Hidalgo.

Morelos.

Iturbide.

The autographs of Hidalgo are especially rare and valuable.

HISTORICAL ARTICLES.

Constant additions are being made, as suitable specimens are presented, to the various departments referred to in the report of 1906. The collection of Pueblo pottery has been further enlarged by high grade specimens.

The "Industrial Collection" has received constant additions and is now very complete. We look upon this as a very important feature, illustrating the actual life of the people of the past generations.

The collection of photographs of officials of the Territory is receiving constant additions to keep it up with the times. Recourse is frequently made to this collection by publishers desiring copies for illustration.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Society is accommodating and exhibiting its collections as well as can be done in the limited space afforded to it. Naturally a growing institution is constantly requiring larger accommodations. Our report of December, 1906, contains this language:

"The increasing collections of the Society are making the necessity for additional room more and more apparent. In fact, none of the latter acquisitions have been arranged at all because it was impossible to do it properly.

Heretofore the various articles have been exhibited together, without any classification, but the time has come when a systematic arrangement must be made, both for convenience of exhibition and for the credit of the Territory.

The articles coming within the scope of the work of this Society may be classified as follows:

1. Prehistoric. Before the Spanish discovery.
2. Aboriginal. Relating to the Pueblo and other Indians.
3. Spanish and Mexican, 1598 to 1846.
4. American. Since 1846.
5. Books, manuscripts and pictures.
6. Mineral exhibit.

Each of these should have its appropriate room and be separate from the others. Only by such classifications can the collection be usefully studied or satisfactorily exhibited.

The Palace is admitted by all to be the appropriate home of the Society. That is the most appropriate use to which that structure can possibly be put, and in time it will, no doubt, be exclusively

occupied in this manner. It is, itself, the most historic building in the United States, and all the historic associations of the Southwest cluster around it.

At the present time a satisfactory display of the Society's collections can be made by devoting the eastern half of the Palace to that purpose. By the cutting of one door, all of that portion can be thrown into a single suit, easily cared for and guarded. The Society is ready to do its part in rendering the rooms as interesting and instructive as possible."

The Report of 1909 shows the progress made, as follows:

"Unexpected obstacles delayed the acquisition of the rooms till April, 1907, and then the work of repairing and remodeling them occupied considerable time. The wall that had to be cut through in order to connect them with the older rooms of the Society was the thickest in the Palace, and perhaps in the country, 4 feet 8 inches from side to side.

The addition of these rooms has worked a great improvement in the display of the collections of the Society.

The front room is devoted almost entirely to Pueblo pottery, arranged in glass cases and on shelves, and includes the remarkable collection from western Socorro County which is not excelled in beauty or historic interest anywhere in the world.

The back room is now the library, and has been appropriately furnished with book cases and show cases, the latter for documents and maps. The small adjoining room has been fitted up for the use of students and writers who wish to consult the library. The walls of this room are covered with paintings, on skin and wood; and the splendid collection of photographs referred to in our report of December 1, 1896, finds its home here.

The addition of these rooms permitted for the first time somewhat of a classification of exhibits, which will be made more systematic as time goes on. Still more space could be used with great advantage, and for many years it has been felt that the ultimate use of the Palace, which is in itself the greatest of historic objects representing the Spanish and Mexican eras, would be as the home of the Historical Society; but we do not wish to ask for more rooms at present as it might interfere with their present use.

As long ago as 1882 the Legislature memorialized Congress, asking that the Palace should be "dedicated to the use and made the property of a Historical Society," and in 1884 unanimously passed a resolution asking the Secretary of the Interior to grant its use to the Historical Society for the preservation and exhibition of its

collections. Before the change of ownership of the Palace from the United States to the Territory had taken place, the Secretary of the Interior had twice recommended that the ultimate use of the historic building should be as the permanent home of the Historical Society."

The Heister collection of ancient pottery should have much more space, the pieces being so crowded together as not to show to advantage.

The growing collection of manuscripts needs considerable space and should have a room to itself.

So long as the accomodations in the Palace proper cannot be conveniently enlarged, we suggest that the building back of the present Historical rooms be devoted to the use of the Society, and we will endeavor to utilize it to the best advantage.

APPROPRIATIONS.

We desire to express our appreciation of the appropriations made for the benefit of the Society by the Legislature at its last session. It has resulted in the acquisition of many important and unique objects which would have otherwise been lost to the Territory. It would be difficult to imagine a more satisfactory expenditure of public funds than in the formation of a permanent exhibition of everything connected with the history of New Mexico.

We especially need an appropriation for the binding of the newspapers that have accumulated. This is the only set of newspaper files in New Mexico, and is of great value.

We also need an appropriation for the arrangement and proper exhibition of our manuscripts. These are now of great importance, and since the removal of the Archives to Washington, are the only original historical documents in the State.

We will be glad to receive as large an appropriation as the Legislature may think proper. Whatever it is, it will be expended with the greatest care and to the best advantage. The time and labor involved in the selection of historic objects, books and manuscripts, is gladly given without charge, as it is a labor of love.

L. BRADFORD PRINCE, President.

WILLIAM M. BERGER, Recording Secretary.

ERNEST A. JOHNSON, Corresponding Secretary.



**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW
MEXICO FROM DECEMBER 1st, 1908 TO FEBRUARY 1st, 1912.**

Expense Account.

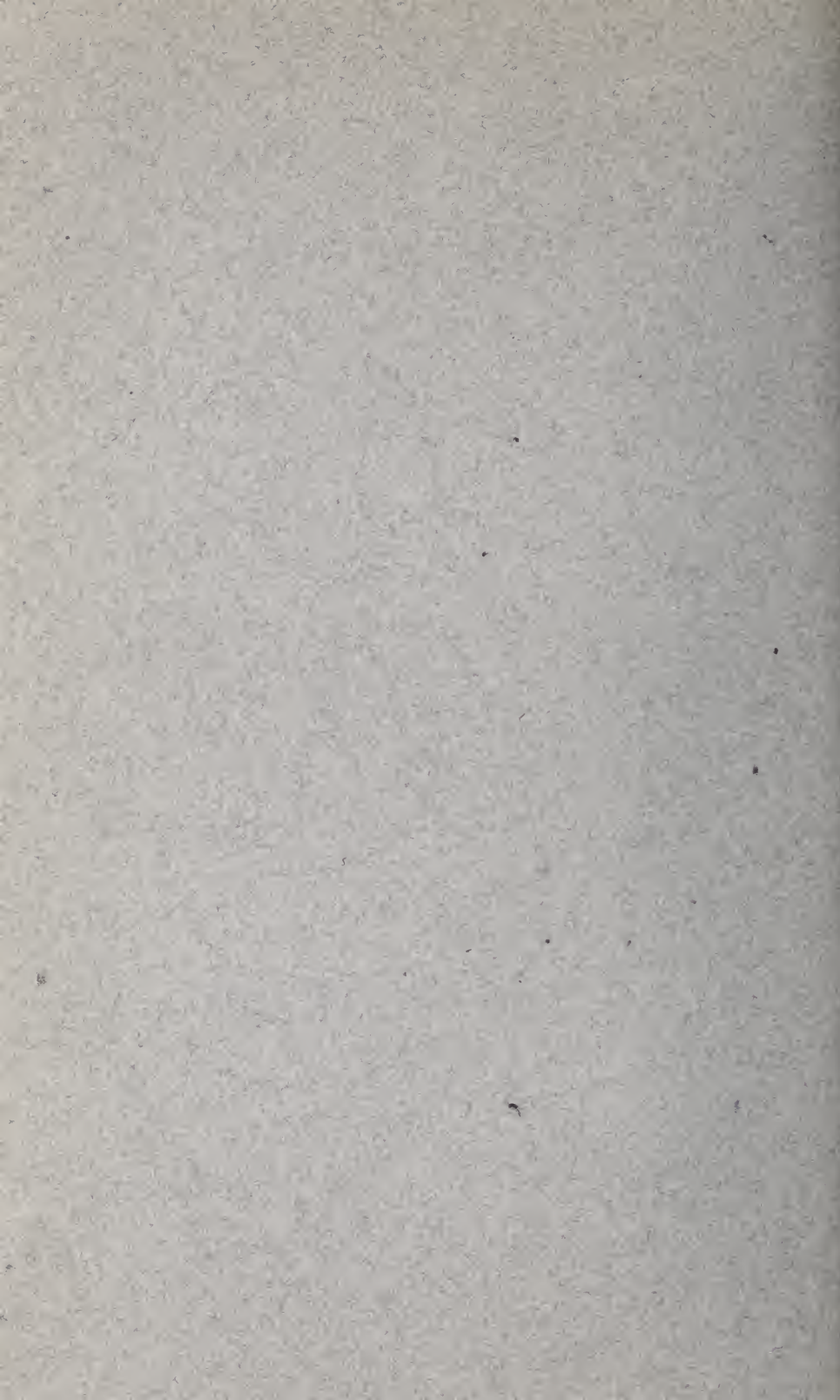
Dec. 1st, 1908.	Appropriation from Territory....	\$500.00	
	Salary of Curator for Fiscal Year		\$157.50
	Book Cases		93.45
	Fuel, Repairs to Building, Binding, Printing of Publications Nos. 13, 14.....		249.05
		\$500.00	\$500.00
Dec. 1st, 1909.	Appropriation from Territory....	\$500.00	
	Salary for Curator for Fiscal Year		\$156.80
	Book Cases		109.05
	Fuel, Repairs, Binding, Printing of Publication No. 15, etc.....		234.15
		\$500.00	\$500.00
Dec. 1st, 1910.	Appropriation from Territory....	\$500.00	
	Salary for Curator for Fiscal Year		\$156.00
	Case for Statehood Relics.....		54.83
	Heat		75.00
	Stationery, Re-binding books, repairs, Publication No. 16.....		214.17
		\$500.00	\$500.00
Dec. 1st, 1911.	Appropriation from Territory....	\$500.00	
	Light		15.85
	Balance on hand Feb. 1st, 1912...		484.15
		\$500.00	\$500.00

Relics, Documents, etc. Account.

Dec. 1st, 1908.	Appropriation from Territory....	\$500.00	
	Purchase of Historical Books....		\$114.53
	Purchase of Historical Documents, Pottery and other Relics.....		385.47
		\$500.00	\$500.00

Dec. 1st, 1909.	Appropriation from Territory....	\$500.00	
	Purchase of Historical Books....		\$156.71
	Purchase of Historical Documents		
	Baskets, Historical Objects.....		343.29
		<hr/>	
		\$500.00	\$500.00
Dec. 1st, 1910.	Appropriation from Territory....	\$500.00	
	Purchase of Historical Books....		\$ 93.05
	Purchase of Historical Documents		
	Pottery, Relics, etc.....		406.95
		<hr/>	
		\$500.00	\$500.00
Dec. 1st, 1911.	Appropriation from Territory....	\$500.00	
	Purchase of Relics.....		\$ 23.00
	Balance on hand Feb. 1st, 1912...		477.00
		<hr/>	
		\$500.00	\$500.00

JOHN K. STAUFFER,
Treasurer.



HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO

No. ~~18~~ 19

OFFICIAL REPORT OF
THE SOCIETY

1912

January, 1913

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HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO

No. 18 19

OFFICIAL REPORT OF
THE SOCIETY

1912

January, 1913

New Mexican Printing Co., Santa Fe



Officers of the Historical Society of New Mexico

1913

President.....	Hon. L. Bradford Prince, LL. D.
Vice-Presidents.....	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle; margin-right: 5px;">{</div> <div> Hon. Wm. J. Mills Hon. Frank W. Clancy Hon. Ralph E. Twitchell </div> </div>
Recording Secretary.....	William M. Berger
Asst. Recording Secretary.....	Mrs. J. P. Victory
Corresponding Secretary.....	Ernest A. Johnson
Treasurer.....	Charles M. Stauffer
Curator	Henry Woodruff

LIFE MEMBERS.

1881	1891
William G. Ritch*	H. B. Fergusson
1883	Charles B. Eddy
L. Bradford Prince, LL. D.	Abram Staab*
1885	W. A. Hawkins
William W. Griffin*	Mrs. Louisa Bristol
1887	Frank Springer
Francisco A. Manzanares*	Rufus J. Palen
1889	1892
L. P. Browne*	William T. Thornton
Jefferson Raynolds	Richard Mansfield White
Ruel M. Johnson*	1895
William A. Vincent	Thomas Lowthian*
Wilson Waddingham*	1896
Mariano S. Otero*	Antonio Joseph*
Nicolas T. Armijo*	Felipe Chaves*
Angus A. Grant*	Henry C. Carter
Joshua S. Raynolds	1902
Wm. C. Hazeldine*	William M. Berger
Numa Raymond	Solomon Spiegelberg*
Russell Marcy	1907
1890	Felix Martinez
Pedro Y. Jaramillo*	Solomon Luna*
Jose E. Chaves	Nestor Armijo*
Samuel P. Foster*	1908
Gustav Billing*	Mrs. Ella May Chaves
Eutimio Montoya*	1912
Thomas B. Catron	William H. Andrews
J. Pablo Gallegos*	Ralph Emerson Twitchell
1890	R. W. D. Bryan
Charles H. Gildersleeve*	Don H. Kedzie
Mariano Barela*	
C. H. Dane	
Walter C. Hadley*	

*Deceased.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Adolph F. A. Bandelier	E. G. Littlejohn
Ellen Kearny Bascome*	George W. Martin
William W. H. Davis*	Reuben Gold Thwaites
	Matilda Coxe Stevenson

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

- No. 1—1881—Inaugural Address of Hon. W. G. Ritch.
- No. 2—1882—"Kin and Clan," by Adolph F. Bandelier.
- No. 3—1896—"The Stone Idols of New Mexico." (Illustrated.)
- No. 4—1903—"The Stone Lions of Cochiti," by Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
- No. 5—1904—Bi-ennial Report; English.
- No. 6—1904—Bi-ennial Report; Spanish.
- No. 7—1906—"The Franciscan Martyrs of 1680."
- No. 8—1906—The Defeat of the Comanches in 1716.
- No. 9—1907—Bi-ennial Report.
- No. 10—1907—Journal of New Mexico Convention of September, 1849.
- No. 11—1908—The California Column.
- No. 12—1908—Carson's Fight with the Comanches at Adobe Walls.
- No. 13—1909—Bi-ennial Report.
- No. 14—1909—The Palace, Santa Fe, N. M.
- No. 15—1910—Catalogue of Books in the Library of the Society, relating to New Mexico and the Southwest (English.)
- No. 16—1911—"The Spanish Language in New Mexico and Southern Colorado," by Aurelio M. Espinosa, Ph. D.
- No. 17—1912—Official Report, 1909 to 1912.
- No. 18—1913—Official Report, 1912.

Report of the Historical Society of New Mexico

This Report embraces a period somewhat less than a year, the last report being brought down to Feb. 1, 1912, on account of the meeting of the first State Legislature on March 11.

OBITUARY.

But one death has occurred among those specially identified with the Society during the year, being that of Solomon Luna, who died suddenly in August, 1912. Mr. Luna always showed an interest in the work of the Society and was one of those whose liberality made it possible to acquire an important collection of the archives of the Northern Jurisdiction, in 1907.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

Only one Honorary Member has been elected during the year, as it has always been our policy to keep this honor at the highest standard. The person thus selected was Mrs. Matilda Coxe Stevenson, the distinguished ethnologist, whose devotion to science found a fitting monument in the entire 23rd Volume of the Reports of the Bureau of Ethnology, and who is still making New Mexico the scene of her remarkable researches.

PUBLICATIONS.

The only publication issued during the year has been the "Official Report of the Historical Society, 1909 to 1912," published last Spring; being No. 17 of our series.

We have on hand the manuscript for several publications, including three of the addresses made at the public meetings held in May last, but lack of funds has delayed their publication. This is unfortunate, as we ought to issue at least two each year, to be sent to institutions which exchange with us; and we hope that we will soon be enabled to resume regularity of publication.

NEWSPAPER FILES

During the year the following newspapers have been regularly received:

Dailies.

New Mexican.....	Santa Fe
Daily Optic.....	Las Vegas
Evening Herald.....	Albuquerque
Journal	Albuquerque

Weeklies.

Colfax County Stockman.....	Springer
News-Herald	Estancia
Western Liberal	Lordsburg
Standard	San Marcial
Tribune	Belen
Gazette	Questa
Revista Catolica.....	Las Vegas
El Nuevo Estado.....	Tierra Amarilla
Rocky Mountain Herald.....	Denver

There are no files of New Mexican papers available for use, anywhere in the state, except in the Historical rooms, and they are constantly being consulted. Unfortunately we have not been able to have more than a few of them bound. This is one of the most pressing requirements of the Society, in order that these original sources of information may be available to the inquirer.

Whatever else the Legislature may or may not do, it should certainly appropriate a sufficient sum for their binding. Many of these files run back for twenty or twenty-five years, and a few for a longer period. They are not only of great value historically, but they are often consulted for proof in legal matters. There is no place, at present, where they can be kept, for convenient use, and we hope that the Legislature will soon provide proper accommodations for their safety and utility.

GIFTS.

The Society has received the usual gifts of books, pamphlets and documents, from scientific, literary and historical institutions all over the country, and to a less extent from Europe and Latin America; for all of which it is duly grateful, and regrets exceedingly that the failure of the Senate to make an appropriation has prevent-

ed the publication of the Bulletins with which we endeavor to reciprocate and show our appreciation.

Among the gifts from individuals, which are usually of a very varied character, the following may be mentioned on account of their especial value and interest:

Governor Mills and Miss Madeline Mills, the first flag with forty-eight stars, hoisted over the New Mexico Capitol, Aug. 21, 1911.

Col. R. E. Twitchell, Fifty large portraits of distinguished New Mexicans.

Hon. Frank Staplin, Complete volume of the *Revisita de Taos*, extending from March, 1912, to March, 1913.

George Riddle, Photograph of his father who came to Santa Fe in 1843.

Among other local benefactors may be mentioned Hon. H. J. Hagerman, Hon. B. M. Read, Brother David, Senator Catron, Senator Fall, Hon. H. B. Fergusson, etc.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

The attention of the Society during much of the year has been diverted from its regular work by the necessity of defending its interests in the legislature and by the changes made in its rooms.

The message of the Governor to the legislature, delivered March 12, 1912, contained unfriendly expressions which were a great surprise, but which foreshadowed an attempt to interfere with our quiet occupancy of the portion of the Palace so long the home of the Society, and with the appropriations which had for years been made by the legislature towards the expense of keeping the rooms open to the public every day, properly heated and lighted, and the acquisition of articles of historical interest.

During the session of the Legislature a number of bills were introduced relative to the use of the Palace and the work of the Society, and several hearings were had thereon. Among these were House Bills 195, 196, 230 and 231, and Senate Bill 156.

Late in the session the House Committee on Finance and so-called "Steering Committee" reported House Substitute for House Bills 195, 196, 230 and 231, which was in the nature of a compromise measure, and amended Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1909. This bill passed the

House by a vote practically unanimous, and was sent to the Senate, but was not acted upon there.

The Appropriation Bill drawn by the House Committee, contained the usual appropriation to the Society of \$500 for maintenance, and \$500 for the acquisition of historical articles and books, but the Senate bill contained no appropriation, and in the final action on the report of a conference committee, this item was omitted either intentionally or by accident. The result was that no appropriation whatever for the Society was made by the Legislature.

In the general appropriation bill (Chap. 83, Laws of 1912) an item was passed appropriating "For repairing and restoring eastern portion of Old Palace building and improving interior thereof, \$5000." No provision was made in the law as to the method of expending this sum, but under the general provision in Chap. 4 of the Laws of 1909 that the Palace be placed under the control of the Board of Regents of the Museum, that Board assumed charge of the work for which the appropriation was made.

The House Substitute, which passed the House but not the Senate, provided that "in any re-arrangement of interior walls in the western portion of the building any change made shall require the approval of the School of Archaeology or Archaeological Society, and in the eastern portion of the building, the approval of the Historical Society," but that bill having failed to become a law, no such approval was necessary.

Early in August the authorities of the Museum commenced alterations in the Historical Rooms, beginning in the westerly rooms and proceeding to easterly ones which are not yet completed. The exhibits in the westerly rooms were at first stored in the central room and hallway, and afterwards in the easterly rooms, but as the changes were not sufficiently completed in the west rooms to permit the return of the exhibits belonging there before the work began in the east ones, very many exhibits had to be stored in rooms north of the Placita, where they still remain; and the entire mineral exhibit is still unhoused in the Placita itself.

As a number of the collections of stone objects and pottery, including many hundred specimens, had to be

removed three times and piled in very small areas, it is feared that considerable confusion will occur in identifying the specimens, (in fact some have already been found to be hopelessly intermixed); but our Society is doing all that it can to preserve and protect them.

The changes made in the building and in the shelving, where shelving has already been furnished, have very considerably reduced the available space for exhibits, the reduction being from a quarter to a third in the different rooms; and as even before the changes we were unable to exhibit all of our collections for lack of room, the question of sufficient exhibition space becomes a very serious one.

It is due to our Society to say that several of the alterations made in the walls of the Historical Society's portion of the building, were not only made without the approval of the officers of our Society, but against their very earnest and repeated protests. The Palace is the most important historical structure in New Mexico, and we felt it a duty to protest against radical changes of its important and interesting historic features.

The long period involved in the changes in our rooms in the Palace has necessarily impeded and about stopped our work. We have made but little effort to acquire additional historical material, when there was no place in which it could be stored, far less exhibited. But we hope that the alterations will soon be so far completed that we can continue in our legitimate work.

The care and protection of our rooms and their contents through the entire days, (instead of exhibition hours), during the continuance of this work, has necessarily entailed considerable expense, and the re-placement of exhibits cannot be accomplished without additional cost.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

During the Session of the Legislature, two public meetings were held in the Hall of Representatives, through the courtesy of the House in permitting the use of their Chamber.

These were on successive evenings, May 27 and 28, and were largely attended by interested audiences. At the first of these the following addresses were delivered:

1. By the President, "The Society and Its Work."
2. R. W. D. Bryan, President of Regents of University. "The Historical Society, the Preserver of Landmarks."
3. Mrs. Matilda Coxe Stevenson, of Bureau of Ethnology, "The Zuni Indians."
4. Hon. Antonio Lucero, Secretary of State. Address in Spanish.

At the second meeting, the following was the programme:

1. By the President, Address: "Importance of Our Historical Work."
2. Hon. B. M. Read, "Inconsistencies of History," Illustrated with rare books.
3. Hon. Antonio De Vargas, "The Glories of the Spanish Era."
4. Prof. Norton, "New Zealand and the Pacific Islands."

The manuscripts of three of the addresses have been kindly furnished by the authors, on request for publication, but the stoppage of the State appropriation has delayed their printing.

OUR NEED OF SPACE.

The needs of the Society for the proper classification and arrangement of its collections have been set forth quite fully in previous reports and particularly in the last two. The present accommodations are entirely inadequate. There are five rooms, besides the hall-way and the remains of the old Spanish prison, which may be called an alcove. If we devote the southwest rooms to the three named collections, the Cole collection, the Heister collection and the Hadley memorial, concentrate the library in the northwest room which was the former home of part of it and use the central room for the collection of objects of stone and pottery of both old and present pueblos, it leaves only the two easterly rooms for every thing else. The extensive and important industrial and other exhibits representing the Spanish and Mexican eras will fully occupy the northeast room, and in the southeast room, with the office, can be placed our portraits and other paintings, the statehood collection of

relics, and the miscellaneous objects which are of special interest to the general public.

This leaves the extensive mineral collection, which heretofore filled the entire northeast room, the entire collection of manuscripts and printed historic documents, autographs and maps, many antiques of stone and pottery which can not be accommodated in the central room, specimens and relics connected with modern Indian life and the present American era, the entire set of newspaper files, bound and unbound, and many miscellaneous articles, without any abiding place. Within the Palace walls we have not a foot of space for storing articles before they are arranged for exhibition, nor for duplicates that are valuable in securing exchanegs, nor for the reparation of broken pottery and other articles, nor even for the safe keeping of brooms and other utensils necessarily used.

We need new rooms to be erected on Washington Avenue, as a kind of wing to the Palace, such as exist at the west end of the building, but we especially need the immediate use of the old buildings in the rear of the Palace grounds in order at least to protect valuable exhibits until they can be better accommodated. By extending our westerly line directly back through the plaza to the north boundary of the Palace property, this necessary relief will be afforded, a fairly equal division will be made between our old Society and her young sister, and each can pursue its laudable object in a satisfactory and harmonious manner.

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION.

While we do not believe that the Legislature intends to make no provision for keeping the easterly half of the Palace open to the public, and for giving such assistance in the purchase of objects, documents and manuscripts connected with our history, as will prevent their permanent loss to New Mexico, yet in August last our Board determined to prepare a circular appeal for the co-operation of the general public with the Society by a large increase in its membership, and such a paper is now being circulated throughout the State with good results.

The Society has always exercised rigid economy, and the work which might have been expensive has al-

ways been a "labor of love," so that we find that \$500 a year will cover all cost of maintenance; and an additional \$500, to be expended in the purchase of historic objects, will prevent the most valuable and interesting of our antiquities from being carried away by eager collectors to grace the museums of Europe or the East.

Of course, unusual items of expense, like the erection of shelving and cases, the binding of newspapers, etc., have to be met by special appropriations, and a much larger sum than that stated could be profitably expended for rare objects and books of high value, if it was available.

L. BRADFORD PRINCE,
President.

WILLIAM M. BERGER,
Recording Secretary.

ERNEST A. JOHNSTON,
Corresponding Secretary.

MARY M. VICTORY,
Assistant Recording Secretary.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OF

NEW MEXICO

No. 18.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

OF THE

SOCIETY

1912 and 1913

February 1, 1914

SANTA FE, N. M.
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

1914



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HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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1914



LIFE MEMBERS

1881	William G. Ritch*	1891	H. B. Fergusson
1883	L. Bradford Prince, LL. D.		Charles B. Eddy
1885	William W. Griffin*		Abram Staab*
1887	Francisco A. Manzanares*		W. A. Hawkins
1889	L. P. Browne*		Mrs. Louisa Bristol
	Jefferson Reynolds	1892	Frank Springer
	Ruel M. Johnson*		Rufus J. Palen
	William A. Vincent		William T. Thornton
	Wilson Waddingham*		Richard Mansfield White
	Mariano S. Otero*	1895	Thomas Lowthian*
	Nicolas T. Armijo*		Antonio Joseph*
	Angus A. Grant*	1896	Felipe Chaves*
	Joshua S. Reynolds		Henry C. Carter
	Wm. C. Hazeldine*	1902	William M. Berger
	Numa Reymond		Solomon Spiegelberg*
	Russell Marcy	1907	Felix Martinez
1890	Pedro Y. Jaramillo*		Solomon Luna*
	Jose E. Chaves		Nestor Armijo*
	Samuel P. Foster*	1908	Mrs. Ella May Chaves
	Gustav Billing*		William H. Andrews
	Eutimo Montoya*	1912	Ralph E. Twitchell
	Thomas B. Catron		R. W. D. Bryan*
	J. Pablo Gallegos*	1913	Don H. Kedzie
1890	Charles H. Gildersleeve*		Benjamin F. Pankey
	Mariano Barela*		Louis F. Nohl
	C. H. Dane		
	Walter C. Hadley*		

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Adolph F. Bandelier	E. G. Littlejohn
Ellen Kearny Bascome*	George W. Martin
William W. H. Davis*	Reuben Gold Thwaites*
Matilda Coxe Stevenson	

* Deceased.

REPORT, 1912.

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HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

Only one honorary member has been elected during the year, as it has always been our policy to keep this honor at the highest standard. The person thus selected was Mrs. Matilda Coxe Stevenson, the distinguished ethnologist, whose devotion to science found a fitting monument in the entire twenty-third volume of the *Reports of the Bureau of Ethnology*, and who is still making New Mexico the scene of her remarkable researches.

PUBLICATIONS.

The only publication issued during the year has been the *Official Report of the Historical Society, 1909 to 1912*, published last spring; being No. 17 of our series.

We have on hand the manuscript for several publications, including three of the addresses made at the public meetings held in May last, but lack of funds has delayed their publication. This is unfortunate, as we ought to issue at least two each year, to be sent to institutions which exchange with us; and we hope that we will soon be enabled to resume regularity of publication.

NEWSPAPER FILES.

During the year the following newspapers have been regularly received:

DAILIES

New Mexican.....	Santa Fe
Daily Optic	Las Vegas

Evening Herald	Albuquerque
Journal	Albuquerque

WEEKLIES

Colfax County Stockman.....	Springer
News-Herald	Estancia
Western Liberal	Lordsburg
Standard	San Marcial
Tribune	Belen
Gazette	Questa
Revista Catolica	Las Vegas
El Nuevo Estado.....	Tierra Amarilla
Rocky Mountain Herald.....	Denver

There are no files of New Mexican papers available for use, anywhere in the state, except in the historical rooms, and they are constantly being consulted. Unfortunately we have not been able to have more than a few of them bound. This is one of the most pressing requirements of the Society, in order that these original sources of information may be available to the inquirer.

Whatever else the legislature may or may not do, it should certainly appropriate a sufficient sum for their binding. Many of these files run back for twenty or twenty-five years, and a few for a longer period. They are not only of great value historically, but they are often consulted for proof in legal matters. There is no place, at present, where they can be kept, for convenient use, and we hope that the legislature will soon provide proper accommodations for their safety and utility.

GIFTS.

The Society has received the usual gifts of books, pamphlets, and documents, from scientific, literary, and historical institutions all over the country, and to a less extent from Europe and Latin America; for all of which it is duly grateful, and regrets exceedingly that the failure of the Senate to make an appropriation has prevented the publication of the bulletins, with which we endeavor to reciprocate and show our appreciation.

Among the gifts from individuals, which are usually of a very varied character, the following may be mentioned on account of their especial value and interest:

Governor Mills and Miss Madeline Mills, the first flag with forty-eight stars, hoisted over the New Mexico capitol, August 21, 1911.

Col. R. E. Twitchell, fifty large portraits of distinguished New Mexicans.

Hon. Frank Staplin, complete volume of the *Revista de Taos*, extending from March, 1912, to March, 1913.

George Riddle, photograph of his father, who came to Santa Fe in 1843.

Among other local benefactors may be mentioned Hon. H. J. Hagerman, Hon. B. M. Read, Brother David, Senator Catron, Senator Fall, Hon. H. B. Fergusson, etc.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

The attention of the Society during much of the year has been diverted from its regular work by the necessity of defending its interests in the legislature and by the changes made in its rooms.

The message of the governor to the legislature, delivered March 12, 1912, contained unfriendly expressions which were a great surprise, but which foreshadowed an attempt to interfere with our quiet occupancy of the portion of the palace so long the home of the Society, and with the appropriations which had for years been made by the legislature towards keeping the rooms open to the public every day, properly heated and lighted, and the acquisition of articles of historical interest.

During the session of the legislature a number of bills were introduced relative to the use of the palace and the work of the Society, and several hearings were had thereon. Among these were house bills 195, 196, 230, and 231, and senate bill 156.

Late in the session the house committee on finance and so-called "Steering Committee" reported house substitute for house bills 195, 196, 230, and 231, which was in the nature of a compromise measure, and amended chapter 4 of the Laws of 1909. This bill passed the house by a vote practically unanimous, and was sent to the senate, but was not acted upon there.

The appropriation bill, drawn by the house committee, contained the usual appropriation to the Society of \$500 for maintenance, and \$500 for the acquisition of historical articles and books, but the senate bill contained no appropriation, and in the final action on the report of a conference committee, this item was omitted either intentionally or by accident. The result was that no appropriation whatever for the Society was made by the legislature.

In the general appropriation bill (Chap. 83, Laws of 1912) an item was passed appropriating "For repairing and restoring eastern portion of Old Palace building and improving interior thereof, \$5,000." No provision was made in the law as to the method of

expending this sum, but under the general provision in chapter 4 of the Laws of 1909 that the palace be placed under the control of the board of regents of the museum, that board assumed charge of the work for which the appropriation was made.

The house substitute, which passed the house but not the senate, provided that "in any re-arrangement of interior walls in the western portion of the building any change made shall require the approval of the School of Archaeology or Archaeological Society, and in the eastern portion of the building, the approval of the Historical Society," but that bill having failed to become a law, no such approval was necessary.

Early in August the authorities of the museum commenced alterations in the Historical rooms, beginning in the westerly rooms and proceeding to easterly ones, which are not yet completed. The exhibits in the westerly rooms were at first stored in the central room and hallway, and afterwards in the easterly rooms, but as the changes were not sufficiently completed in the west rooms to permit the return of the exhibits belonging there before the work began in the east ones, very many exhibits had to be stored in rooms north of the Placita, where they still remain: and the entire mineral exhibits is still unhoused in the Placita itself.

As a number of the collections of stone objects and pottery, including many hundred specimens, had to be removed three times and piled in very small areas, it is feared that considerable confusion will occur in identifying the specimens, (in fact some have already been found to be hopelessly intermixed); but our Society is doing all that it can to preserve and protect them.

The changes made in the building and in the shelving, where shelving has already been furnished, have very considerably reduced the available space for exhibits, the reduction being from a quarter to a third in the different rooms: and as even before the changes we were unable to exhibit all of our collections for lack of room, the question of sufficient exhibition space becomes a very serious one.

It is due to our Society to say that several of the alterations made in the walls of the Historical Society's portion of the building, were not only made without the approval of the officers of our Society, but against their very earnest and repeated protests. The palace is the most important historical structure in New Mexico, and we felt it a duty to protest against radical changes of its important and interesting historic features.

The long period involved in the changes in our rooms in the palace has necessarily impeded and about stopped our work. We

have made but little effort to acquire additional historical material, when there was no place in which it could be stored, far less exhibited. But we hope that the alterations will soon be so far completed that we can continue in our legitimate work.

The care and protection of our rooms and their contents through the entire days, (instead of exhibition hours), during the continuance of this work, has necessarily entailed considerable expense, and the re-placement of exhibits cannot be accomplished without additional cost.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

During the session of the legislature, two public meetings were held in the hall of representatives, through the courtesy of the house in permitting the use of their chamber.

These were on successive evenings, May 27 and 28, and were largely attended by interested audiences. At the first of these the following addresses were delivered:

1. By the president, "The Society and Its Work."
2. R. W. D. Bryan, president of regents of university, "The Historical Society, the Preserver of Landmarks."
3. Mrs. Matilda Coxe Stevenson, of bureau of ethnology, "The Zuni Indians."
4. Hon. Antonio Lucero, secretary of state, address in Spanish.

At the second meeting, the following was the programme:

1. By the president, address: "Importance of Our Historical Work."
2. Hon. B. M. Read, "Inconsistencies of History," illustrated with rare books.
3. Hon. Antonio De Vargas, "The Glories of the Spanish Era"
4. Prof. Norton, "New Zealand and the Pacific Islands."

The manuscripts of three of the addresses have been kindly furnished by the authors, on request for publication, but the stoppage of the state appropriation has delayed their printing.

OUR NEED OF SPACE.

The needs of the Society for the proper classification and arrangement of its collections have been set forth quite fully in previous reports and particularly in the last two. The present accommodations are entirely inadequate. There are five rooms, besides the hallway and the remains of the old Spanish prison, which may be called an alcove. If we devote the southwest rooms to the three named collections, the Cole collection, the Heister collection and the Hadley memorial, concentrate the library in the northwest

room which was the former home of part of it and use the central room for the collection of objects of stone and pottery of both old and present pueblos, it leaves only the two easterly rooms for every thing else. The extensive and important industrial and other exhibits representing the Spanish and Mexican eras will fully occupy the northeast room, and in the southeast room, with the office, can be placed our portraits and other paintings, the statehood collection of relics, and the miscellaneous objects which are of special interest to the general public.

This leaves the extensive mineral collection, which heretofore filled the entire northeast room, the entire collection of manuscripts and printed historic documents, autographs and maps, many antiques of stone and pottery which can not be accommodated in the central room, specimens and relics connected with modern Indian life and the present American era, the entire set of newspaper files, bound and unbound, and many miscellaneous articles, without any abiding place. Within the palace walls we have not a foot of space for storing articles before they are arranged for exhibition, nor for duplicates that are valuable in securing exchanges, nor for the reparation of broken pottery and other articles, nor even for the safe keeping of brooms and other utensils necessarily used.

We need new rooms to be erected on Washington avenue, as a kind of wing to the palace, such as exist at the west end of the building, but we especially need the immediate use of the old buildings in the rear of the palace grounds in order at least to protect valuable exhibits until they can be better accommodated. By extending our westerly line directly back through the placita to the north boundary of the palace property, this necessary relief will be afforded, a fairly equal division will be made between our old Society and her young sister, and each can pursue its laudable object in a satisfactory and harmonious manner.

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION.

While we do not believe that the legislature intends to make no provision for keeping the easterly half of the palace open to the public, and for giving such assistance in the purchase of objects, documents, and manuscripts connected with our history, as will prevent their permanent loss to New Mexico, yet in August last our board determined to prepare a circular appeal for the co-operation of the general public with the Society by a large increase in its membership, and such a paper is now being circulated throughout the state with good results.

The Society has always exercised rigid economy, and the work

which might have been expensive has always been a "labor of love," so that we find that \$500 a year will cover all cost of maintenance; and an additional \$500, to be expended in the purchase of historic objects, will prevent the most valuable and interesting of our antiquities from being carried away by eager collectors to grace the museums of Europe or the East.

Of course, unusual items of expense, like the erection of shelving and cases, the binding of newspapers, etc., have to be met by special appropriations, and a much larger sum than that stated could be profitably expended for rare objects and books of high value, if it was available.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1913

The last report brought the record of the Society down to the end of 1912. As that has not yet been printed in pamphlet form, but is expected to be published together with this report as a bulletin of the Society, several matters which are treated of therein are not repeated here, but their importance is such that renewed attention is called to them and to the action which their importance demands.

OBITUARY.

The Historical Society has lost during the past year two of its life members,—Abram Staab and R. W. D. Bryan. Mr. Staab has been for many years a friend and supporter of the work of the Society, and Mr. Bryan, though a recent life member, was prominent at the public meetings held in the Capitol in May, 1912, and read an interesting paper on "The Historical Society, the Preserver of Landmarks," which is to be published as a bulletin whenever funds are available.

In the death of these two public spirited citizens the Society has met with a serious loss.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

In accordance with the traditional policy of the Society to bestow its badge of honorary membership so rarely and only for such recognized merit that it becomes a real distinction, no addition has been made to the roll of honorary members during the year. We have however met a serious loss by the sudden death of Mr. Reuben Gold Thwaites, the distinguished secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Society, who has written or edited so many works on New Mexican subjects.

It is an illustration of increasing interest on the part of the public that more life members enlisted in the work of the Society in 1913 than in any year of recent times. This is certainly a good omen for the future.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

As in the preceding year, much of the attention of the Society during 1913 was diverted from its regular work by efforts to defend its interests in the legislature and by the change made in its rooms by the alterations made in the Palace.

The legislature convened on January 14th and adjourned on March 14th, 1913. President Prince and Vice-President Clancy were appointed a committee to prepare a bill embodying the needs of the Society, and the draft prepared by them was amended and finally adopted, on motion of Vice-President Mills, on February 19th; and introduced in the House of Representatives by Speaker Baca, the next day, as House Bill number 217. This provided for the division of the use of the Palace property between the Historical Society and the Museum and Archaeological Society by a line at the east side of the central entrance and for the erection of a one story room about 30 feet in length, as an addition to the Palace on Washington avenue, for the care of the accumulated files and the historical documents and manuscripts belonging to the Society for which there is now no space available. The intention was to use the old rooms in the rear of the present Historical rooms for the extensive mineral collection and for much needed storage.

As this bill provided for an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for the Museum while only \$1,000 was asked for the maintenance of the exhibits of the Historical Society, it was hoped that it would be satisfactory to the former institution and encounter no opposition. This proved to be a mistake. It passed the House unanimously on March 4th, but was reported adversely in the Senate, and although its merits were presented by our representatives before the Senate committee on a re-committal, it failed to receive any favor in that body.

In the general appropriation bill passed by the House of Representatives similar provisions were made for the maintenance of the collections of the Historical Society and for the erection of the additional building necessary for the exhibition of objects for which no space existed, the House unanimously voting for the same; but the Senate refused concurrence, and in the final struggle in the conference committee, after midnight of March 13th, the provisions were lost.

The Society thus found itself thrown entirely on its own resources yet with a legal obligation to maintain the exhibition of its collections "for free public use" as a condition of the use of the Palace (law of 1909); and a moral obligation to the People of New Mexico and the donors of many valuable gifts, to keep its doors open every day for the benefit of the public.

The conditions were and are exceedingly embarrassing.

PUBLICATIONS.

We regret that for the first time in many years no publication has been issued during the past twelve months. This was caused by the failure of the state Senate to concur with the House in making the usual small appropriation in aid of the public work of the Society, and the feeling that the limited sum still available should be husbanded so as to provide for the necessary expense of maintenance, to keep the rooms open to visitors every day, and give proper care to the rare and valuable exhibits, many of which can never be duplicated.

Several manuscripts of great interest have been accepted for publication, and it is really essential that at least one bulletin should be published each year for distribution to sister societies in this country and Europe, and in return for their publications which are received with great regularity and are highly appreciated.

NEWSPAPER FILES.

The list of newspapers regularly received for permanent preservation is practically the same as that reported last year and is therefore not repeated. We wish to emphasize, however, the absolute necessity of binding these files. In our narrow quarters there is no proper place to keep the files of loose papers, and losses are always possible of occurrence. These are the only sets of newspapers preserved in New Mexico, and therefore of increasing value not only historically but in legal proceedings. The legislature should erect an addition to the Palace building for the accommodation of this rapidly increasing collection; and an appropriation for that purpose was unanimously voted by the House at its last session.

GIFTS.

Owing to the disordered condition of the rooms of the Society for almost an entire year while the alterations in the Palace were in progress or suspense, very few gifts were received other than the regular ones from institutions of learning and public offices. Among those that are of great interest and value is one of the rare pamphlets printed in the Laguna language, for the benefit of the Indians of that pueblo, by the missionaries stationed there a quarter of a century ago.

ACQUISITIONS.

Owing to lack of funds with which to make purchases, the acquisitions have been few. While the Society never has large resources, yet for a number of years it has never been without a small sum

with which to secure articles of real historic interest when they were available, and thus prevent their being carried off to eastern or European museums to the manifest injury of our own state.

Unfortunately this is not now the case, and we are often compelled to lose the opportunity of securing some specially rare object, which is immediately purchased by the agents of wealthy outside institutions. Such losses are a real injury to the state, which will be felt increasingly as the years pass; and we feel assured that the next legislature will not fail to provide the Society (which gives its time and experience without expense) with sufficient funds to insure the acquisition for New Mexico of the rare and valuable articles, manuscripts and books connected with its history and its people.

We can rejoice, however, that among the few acquisitions of the year is one of the highest rarity and importance. When, in 1909, we secured the copy of the constitution of 1850, in Spanish, referred to in our last report (number 17), it was considered certain that there had never been a publication of that constitution in English. No copy existed in any library and it was the universal belief that as the English speaking population was then very small, no English edition was printed. It was therefore a great surprise when an English constitution of 1850 was offered by a Philadelphia bookseller, together with a number of other rare New Mexican pamphlets. Investigation showed that it was genuine and came from the library of Gen. W. W. H. Davis, who was U. S. Attorney and Secretary of New Mexico in 1853 and 1854, the first New Mexican historian and an honorary member of this Society until his decease. As the Society was without funds, a special contribution was called for, and this book, believed to be entirely unique, was thus obtained. It would have been a real calamity if it had been lost to New Mexico.

RE-ARRANGEMENT.

At the time of our last Report, a year ago, only two of the rooms of the Society had been restored to any kind of orderly arrangement, after the repeated removals of our exhibits during the work of remodeling the Palace. The first attempt to restore something like the original order to our rooms was in the two westerly rooms, the library on the north side and the room devoted to the Named Collections on the south.

In the Library an excellent arrangement of book cases was made, classifying the books by language and subject, and installing the table for those consulting the volumes with ample light for convenient work.

In the southwest room the Cole Collection occupies the greater amount of space; the Heister Collection of excavated pottery being installed in wall cases on the west side, and the Hadley Memorial Collection of Stone Idols in the northeast corner.

The next work undertaken was the arrangement of the Pueblo Indian Exhibit of stone and pottery in the large central room which was formerly the Territorial Library. By utilizing the cases on hand we have succeeded in exhibiting the greater part of these collections, although a large number of specimens are still in storage awaiting the acquisition of more cases.

For a long time all of the Spanish and Mexican collections, and the portraits, paintings and miscellaneous objects, were scattered on the floors of the two eastern rooms which were formerly the Legislative Halls, as the cases belonging to the Society had been taken away during the alterations in these rooms and neither restored nor replaced. One of these cases with shelving and glass doors had cost the Society fifty dollars many years ago, but it was entirely removed and used elsewhere or destroyed. After waiting a long time in hopes that new cases would be provided, we concluded to make the best arrangement of the exhibits possible under the circumstances; and with very little expense have succeeded beyond our expectations.

The northeast room, representing the Industrial Development of New Mexico during the Spanish and Mexican eras—say from 1696 to 1846, 150 years in all—presents, we believe, the most interesting and instructive historical exhibition to be seen in any Museum in the country; for it shows at a glance what a people entirely isolated and beyond the reach of imports, can do by inventive industry when thrown on their own resources.

By using an old frame work, originally built for mineral specimens, for the copper collection, and purchasing eight second hand glass cases of different kinds, which were obtainable at low prices, and by using all of the wall space for pictures, etc., we have succeeded in installing all of this remarkable collection at an expense less than seventy dollars.

On the walls are ten religious paintings on skins, being the largest existing collection of these very rare objects; there are twenty-three religious pictures on canvas, about sixty paintings on squares of hewn wood, generally known as "Santos," and five small paintings in relief.

The frame at the east end is covered with articles manufactured from the copper of the country: one case with shelves displays a wonderful variety of articles made of wood, including wheels, stir-

rupts, locks, spades, plates, spoons, a violin, a mouse trap, and a general assortment of household implements; one case is devoted to articles of iron; one to those of gourds; a whole section to manufactures of skin and leather, and a remarkably interesting case of carved images of saints. Whenever it can be afforded everything in the room will be carefully catalogued and described.

In the Reception Room in the southeast corner, (the old Court Room and Senate Chamber), are placed the Statehood Collection described in a previous report, the remarkable sets of photographs prepared for the Expositions at Chicago and St. Louis, the original photographs of the Governors and other distinguished citizens of the last half century, the oil paintings of Santa Fe and other western scenes in early days, the splendid portrait of Gen. Kearny presented by his daughter, the collection of Navajo silver ornaments, and miscellaneous objects of much interest and value.

Thus, though deprived of our old cases and without resources with which to replace them, we have succeeded in arranging an exhibit which is not only historically instructive, but attracts thousands of tourists from all parts of the country. The registry book shows a constantly increasing flow of visitors, though by far the larger number do not record their names.

D. A. R.

While we were re-arranging the reception room, application came from S. W. Kearny Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution for a suitable place for their collection of genealogical books and other documents. After consultation with some of their members the northeast corner of the reception room was set apart for that purpose, and their book case, containing the only genealogical collection in the state, is now installed there. We were very glad of the opportunity of showing our appreciation of the patriotic work performed by this sister society.

SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION.

The collection of photographs of the American Governors of the Territory, being the only one in existence, is constantly called upon by historians and other authors who desire copies to be made to illustrate their works; but this year it has had a still wider experience. The Commissioners of the Panama Celebration to be held in San Diego resolved to have a set of enlarged portraits made from the originals, and we have had much pleasure in loaning the photographs of most of the Governors to the Commissioners for this purpose.

QUARTERLY MAGAZINE.

Early in March, 1913, Col. R. E. Twitchell, one of our Vice-Presidents, communicated to our Board his desire to publish a first class historical quarterly magazine, especially devoted to the history of New Mexico and the southwest, and which he desired to have appear under the auspices of the Historical Society of New Mexico. The proposition met with a favorable response and the proper resolutions were passed, endorsing the publication and recognizing it as the official bulletin of this Society. The first number appeared in July, 1913, and contained our last annual report; and the Quarterly has since appeared regularly and sustained the high standard set for it by Col. Twitchell as Editor-in-Chief.

CONCLUSION.

The Society is carrying on its work to the best of its ability under trying circumstances. It has always been economically administered and the services of its officers have always been a labor of love. But while deprived of all public support through the failure of the Senate to pass any appropriation, its usefulness is necessarily restricted. The great collection of historic manuscripts has to remain unopened; the newspaper files are unbound and unavailable. The remarkable mineral collection is scattered and exposed to the weather. Hundreds of articles of interest are stored away for lack of cases in which to exhibit them. The people of New Mexico, as well as visitors from abroad, are thus deprived of much of which they should have the benefit. The really necessary expense of maintaining an exhibit occupying half of the Palace, can be kept down to Five Hundred Dollars a year. A Thousand Dollars a year will pay all necessary expenses and provide a fund for the acquisition of historic articles which will otherwise be lost to the State. We heartily thank the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives for their public spirit in examining our work and unanimously voting the money necessary for its continuance, and we trust that the Senate will show equal good will in the coming session of the Legislature.

L. BRADFORD PRINCE,
President,

WILLIAM M. BERGER,
Recording Secretary.

ERNEST A. JOHNSTON,
Corresponding Secretary.

MARY M. VICTORY,
Assistant Recording Secretary.



